

BEER MAKERS ON A STRIKE

HIGHER WAGES THE AIM OF 500 BREWERY WORKERS HERE.

Three Breweries and Fourteen Agencies Affected by a Demand for \$1 a Week More Pay—No Disorder at Any of the Plants.

The manufacture and distribution of beer is practically at a standstill in Kansas City to-day because of a strike. About 500 union brewery workers, employed in three breweries and fourteen agencies, decided this morning not to fill or wash any more bottles, paste any more labels, deliver any more beer or tinker with beer-making machinery until their pay envelopes show a little more bulkiness.

The unions have been negotiating with the breweries since May 1, when the working contracts expired. The brewers refused the demands for increased wages and at 7 o'clock this morning the workers quit. There was no disorder. The three brewing plants affected—Heim's, Muehlebach's and the Rochester—were picketed and a crowd gathered around each place, but there was no trouble. Shortly before noon each of the breweries made deliveries of bottled beer without interference.

BREWERS THREATEN THE OPEN SHOP. Both sides made statements about the causes of the strike. These statements are at variance in some essential points.

"The workers demanded an average increase of 10 per cent in wages on all departments and the brewers could not pay it," E. V. Kander, attorney for the Kansas City Breweries company, said. "There is to be a conference to-morrow. The brewery workers must rescind their demands at that conference or the breweries will reopen with non-union employees."

James Griess, a member of the executive board of the national organization of brewery workers, said the workers asked for an increase of \$1 a week over their present average wage of \$13 a week. The drivers did not ask for an increase, but struck in sympathy with the bottlers, labelers, tin foilers, brewers, machinists and other trades employed in the manufacture of beer.

SQUEEZED BY PROHIBITION. "Brewery workers get only about seven months' work a year," Griess said. "It's hard to live and support a family on \$13 a week. The facts are that the brewers have been squeezed pretty hard by the prohibition sentiment spreading over the country and they are, in turn, trying to squeeze their employees."

Let the brewers squeeze me once in a while. We do it every day," Griess said there was to be no trouble. The strikers have been ordered to stay away from the breweries, he said.

About twenty-five girls, employed as labelers, joined the strike. The Grand and Waukesha agencies signed contracts this morning at the increased rate of wages and are not affected.

SAY COMBINE HELPED FARMERS.

Witnesses in Harvester Ouster Suit Tell of Lower Prices.

In one instance, at least, according to the testimony of its own witnesses, the formation of a trust has lowered prices on its products, not only to the middleman, but to the buyer. The testimony was brought out in the ouster suit of the state of Kansas against the International Harvester company to-day. The testimony is being taken before Henry E. Ganse of Burlington, Kas., special commissioner of the Kansas supreme court. Earl W. Evans of Wichita, Kas., and Phillip S. Port of Chicago, are representing the harvester company and John Dawson of Topeka, assistant attorney general, represents the state. The hearings are being held at the International Harvester company's office, Fourteenth and Liberty streets. The state has finished its case and the defense is now being put on. All of the witnesses are implement dealers and four of them were examined this morning. Charles Griffith, Paola; Len Roberts, Denton; Grant Protzman, Hillsdale; George Manville, Wathena.

Griffith's testimony was a sample of all of it. He said that after the formation of the Harvester trust in 1902 there was a decrease in the price of harvesting machinery, \$4 or \$5 on a machine, and that a corresponding decrease was made to the farmer. On the other hand, all other lines of agricultural machinery advanced in price \$5 to 10 per cent. He said that the trust neither fixed its prices nor limited the sale of territory. No protest was ever made, he said, when he handled other lines.

Ten witnesses remain to be examined here when an adjournment will be taken until Saturday, when it will be concluded in Topeka.

SAFE BLOWERS TOOK FRIGHT.

A City Detective Arrived After the Soap Had Been Applied.

While passing the building at 2100-06 Grand avenue, occupied by the Ernst Hay and Grain company, at 4 o'clock this morning, Herman Schiller, a city detective, saw a door open on the north side of the building. He went in just as two men ran through a rear door. He followed, but the men eluded him. Schiller returned to the building and found the outside door of the safe open. The inside door was scaped and ready for the contents of a bottle of nitro-glycerin. A long fuse, the nitro-glycerin, a small hand ax and a pick with a short handle were left by the men.

THE TENNESSEE COMING FAST.

All of Last Season's Speed Records Are Being Broken This Trip.

The steamer Tennessee is breaking all of its last year's record for fast time. The boat passed Jefferson City at 10:30 o'clock this morning and at the present rate of speed should reach Kansas City not later than noon Saturday. Since leaving St. Louis the boat has averaged, including stops, five miles an hour. Stops have been made at South Point, Washington and Hermann, some time being lost at the latter place because of a storm.

AN 8-HOUR DAY FOR THE MINERS

This Was the Decision of the Session of the Coal Conference To-Day.

The eight-hour day was agreed upon by coal operators and miners in the conference this morning. There had been division of opinion in the matter. Several of the operators desired a longer day, while some of the miners, who are paid by the amount of coal mined, also favored more time in which to work.

We have \$100,000 to loan Kansas City real estate. Crutcher & Sons, 1008 Kansas City—Adv.

FAIR WEATHER FOR A WHILE.

But There Always Is a Chance for a Thunder Storm, the Observer Says.

7 a. m. 69 11 a. m. 70
8 a. m. 69 12 m. 72
9 a. m. 69 1 p. m. 75
10 a. m. 66 2 p. m. 77

Generally fair weather is predicted for to-night and to-morrow. "Weather conditions are still slightly unsettled," the observer said, "and there is a chance for a shower to-night."

Rain was general yesterday over nearly the entire country and in many places the downpour was excessive. At Huron, S. D., it was 3.34 inches; at Shreveport, La., 2.68 inches; Fort Smith, Ark., 2.46 inches; Fort Worth, 1.70; North Platte, 1.34; Galveston, 1.16, and Springfield, Mo., 1.08. At many other places the rainfall exceeded ½ of an inch.

The heavy rain in the Missouri river watershed is expected to cause a considerable rise here about Saturday.

"EXECUTIVE USURPATION."

The wail of the Special Interests against "centralization" and "executive usurpation" will doubtless be renewed because the President has said that if Congress fails to create a permanent Waterways commission, he will make the commission permanent by executive order. The country would prefer, of course, that Congress should take this action, for Congress is elected to represent the people; but the people would applaud the President for exercising his authority to make up for the failures of Congress in a matter of such far-reaching importance.

It cannot be charged that the President has not sought, through formal messages, public addresses and personal counsel, to secure such legislation as he has believed necessary. He has never failed to urge upon Congress its duty and to give it the fullest opportunity. But he has contended that it is as much the duty of the President to live up to his authority as it is to respect the limitations of that authority. Mr. Roosevelt has gone farther than any other Chief Magistrate in doing by executive order things that he could not have accomplished by other means.

For more than forty years the transcontinental railways prevented Congress from taking action on the Panama canal. President Roosevelt, by a single executive stroke, circumvented these interests, perfected the canal project and ordered the digging to begin.

Acting on the authority granted by Congress, the President set apart vast areas of public lands for forest reserves, and when the protests of the timber, grazing, mining and water plunderers went up to Congress that body modified its former act by providing that future forest reservations would have to be approved by Congress. But before that modification became effective the President, knowing the traditional failing of Congress, set apart by executive order millions of acres more, an act for which the country should be eternally grateful.

When Congress proposed to dispose of Indian coal lands to the railroads at absurdly low prices, the President arbitrarily withdrew large areas of those lands from the market until reasonable prices were agreed upon, and some of the lands were withdrawn indefinitely in the interests of the national fuel supply.

When the mail-weighting scandal was met by a half-way reform in the system, after an airing in Congress, the President, following adjournment, secured complete reform through executive order.

Other instances might be recalled. And right now there are great things to be done, which Congress refuses to do, and which the country regrets that the President cannot accomplish in spite of Congress and the Special Interests that have obstructed legislation.

Meanwhile the cry that the President is given to usurping the powers of Congress and of the Department of Justice, continues to be heard throughout the land.

FOR ELECTION FRAUDS, \$200.

Rewards Offered by The Star Awarded in Two Cases.

The Star has paid two rewards, each of them \$100, for election fraud. The cases involved the conviction of Charles Brown and Frank Holbert, negroes. Brown registered illegally in the Second ward and Holbert registered illegally in the Third ward. The negroes pleaded guilty May 6 in the criminal court and Judge Wallace sentenced each to two years in the penitentiary.

The reward of \$100 for the conviction of Brown was divided among Clarence Runyon, an attorney; Sergeant C. A. Beatty, M. J. Hoey, a patrolman, and Fred R. Bailey, secretary to the chief of detectives. Those four men participated in the arrest and gathered the evidence against Brown. The reward for the conviction of Holbert was divided between Burney and Bailey, who gathered the evidence against him.

Before the recent city election The Star offered a reward of \$100 for the conviction of each person who registered illegally and \$200 reward for the conviction of a person who induced another to register illegally.

SHOT CRAPS AT LUNCH TIME.

Fines for Twelve Workmen Who Gambled in the Noon Recess.

Each of twelve laborers employed by the Boyd Construction company at Thirtieth street and Freeman avenue, Kansas City, Kas., were fined \$5 in police court this morning. The men were arrested while shooting craps during the noon hour yesterday.

STILL AFTER STREET SIGNS.

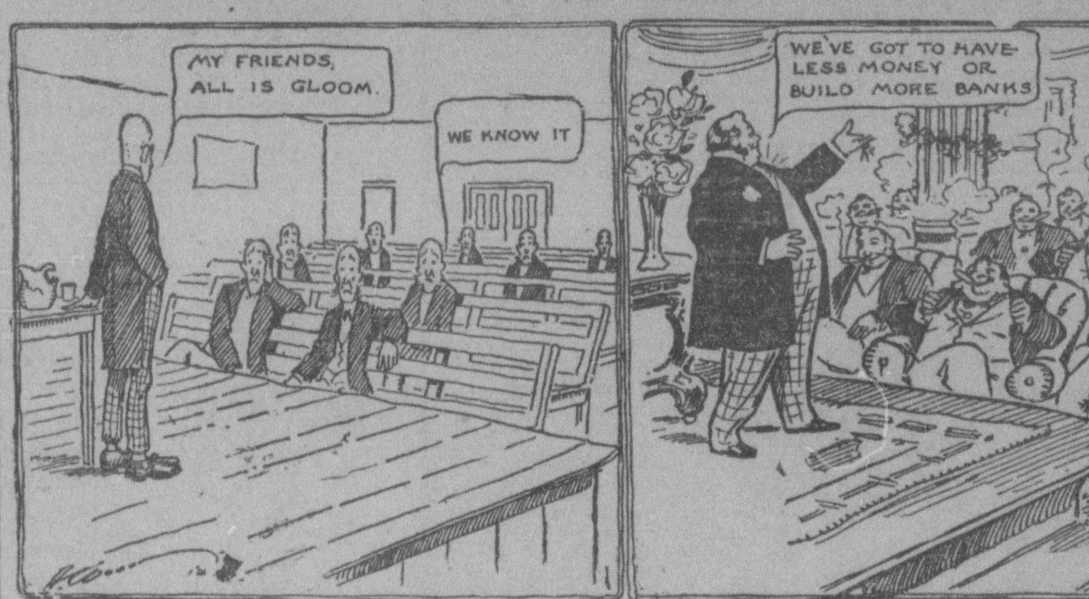
The Mayor Agreed With Alderman Tillhof That They're Needed.

Alderman John P. Tillhof has renewed his efforts for street markers. He had a conference with Mayor Crittenden on the subject to-day and the mayor agreed with him that it is one of the city's pressing needs. The alderman was at the city hall with a sample sign.

An Oklahoma Runaway Caught Here.

"Another boy wanted to run away from home, so I just came along for company," was the excuse of Samuel Sadler, 13 years old, a runaway boy from Oklahoma City, at police headquarters this morning. Sadler said he had left home February 11 and since that time he has traveled nearly a thousand miles. The boy's parents have been notified.

AN EASTERN VISITOR AT THE KANSAS BANKERS' CONVENTION.



PITCHED A NO-HIT GAME

INDIANAPOLIS FAILED TO "FIND" BRADDOM IN NINE INNINGS.

The Final Count Was 5 to 0 With the Cross Gang on Top—Druhot Was Pounded When His Menst Runs.

ASSOCIATION PARK, May 14—"Chick" Bradom pitched masterly ball against Indianapolis this afternoon, and the Hoosiers finished second in a count. It was a no-hit game for the Independence, Kas., "phenom," the first in the history of baseball here. In addition to pitching a great game Bradom fielded his position nicely, and was given great support.

THE GAME IN DETAILS. First Inning—Indianapolis: Bush out, Bradom to Beckley. Cook whiffed. Hayden grounded out, Bradom to Beckley. No runs.

Kansas City: Neighbors walked, Cross sacrificed and Druhot threw the ball wild trying to catch Neighbors at second and all hands were safe. Hallman out, Druhot to Carr. Beckley doubled to left, scoring Neighbors and Cross. Beckley scored on Brasher's sacrifice fly to left. Kerwin doubled to left. Krueger out, Williams to Carr. Three runs.

Second Inning—Indianapolis: Carr fanned. Davidson grounded out, Cross to Beckley. Leahy let three nice ones go by. No runs.

Kansas City: Eubanks is pitching for Indianapolis. Crisp walked and Bradom grounded out, Williams to Carr. Crisp tried to take third on the out, but was caught easily. Neighbors popped to Williams. No runs.

Third Inning—Indianapolis: Williams safe on Neighbors' error. Hopkins sacrifice and Bradom picked the ball and threw it wild to second trying to catch Williams, both players being safe. Williams was thrown out at second on Cook's fielder's choice. Bush fanned. Cook out, Brasher to Beckley. No runs.

Kansas City: Cross out on a fly to Davidson. Hallman beat out an infield hit and stole second. Beckley flied to Cook. Brasher out, Bush to Carr. No runs.

Fourth Inning—Indianapolis: Hayden grounded out, Beckley to Bradom. Carr out by the same route. Davidson walked. Leahy out, Cross to Beckley. No runs.

Kansas City: Kerwin fanned out to Carr. Krueger grounded out, Bush to Carr. Crisp went to second when Cook lost the ball in the sun. Crisp died trying to steal third. No runs.

Fifth Inning—Indianapolis: Williams skied to Kerwin. Hopke walked and went to second on Cross's error of Eubank's easy grounder. Bush forced Hopke at third, Cook out, Bradom to Beckley. No runs.

Kansas City: Bradom flied to right. Neighbors hit by pitched ball and reached second on a wild pitch. Cross flied to right and Neighbors reached third on the throw in. Hallman out, Williams to Carr. No runs.

Sixth Inning—Indianapolis: Hayden out, Bradom to Beckley. Carr out, Brasher to Beckley and Davidson died by the same route. No runs.

Kansas City: Beckley out, Williams to Carr and Brasher flied to Davidson. Kerwin out, Carr to Williams. No runs.

Seventh Inning—Indianapolis: Leahy out, Bradom to Beckley and Williams flied to Kerwin. Hopke safe on Krueger's error. Eubanks fouled to Crisp. No runs.

Kansas City: Krueger doubled to right and went to third on Crisp's sacrifice. Bradom singled, Krueger scoring. Neighbors walked, Cross flied to Cook. Hallman singled, filling the bases. Beckley forced Hallman at second. One run.

Eighth Inning—Indianapolis: Bush struck out and Cook popped to Bradom. Hayden fouled out to Krueger. No runs.

Kansas City: Brasher grounded out, Hopke to Carr. Kerwin flied to Davidson. Krueger singled to center and stole second. Crisp singled past second, scoring Krueger. Bradom forced Crisp at second. One run.

Ninth Inning—Indianapolis: Carr out, Brasher to Beckley, Davidson whiffed. Leahy out, Krueger to Beckley. No runs.

THE SCORE BY INNINGS: B H E
Kansas City 0 0 0 0 1 1 5 0 0 2
Indianapolis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Batteries—Kansas City, Bradom and Crisp; Indianapolis, Druhot, Eubanks and Leahy. Umpire—Kane.

Postponed Games.

IN THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Columbus at St. Paul.
Toledo at Minneapolis.
Louisville at Milwaukee.
PHILADELPHIA AT CHICAGO.
New York at Pittsburgh.

Racing Results at Belmont.

First race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, six furlongs, straight—Tenacity by Courtesy, 94 (Garner), 15 to 1; won; Pontoon, 101 (Cullen), 20 to 1; second; Crack Shot, 96 (Flynn), 8 to 1; third. Time, 1:15.5. Pal Bulger, King Cole, Senator Clay, Glenham, Mexican Silver, Tro, George G. Hall, Disaster, Billie, John Mars, Bragart, Scandal, Ranselom, Monette, Condit and Dead Game, also ran.

Second race, handicap, males and fillies, 8-year-olds and up, one mile—Zenap, 104 (S. Burns), 16 to 5; won; Royal Lady, 112 (Shaw), 5 to 1; second; Complete, 110 (McCahey), 7 to 2; third. Time, 1:22.5. Beckon also ran.

Third race, for maidens 3-year-olds, five furlongs, straight—Don Homme, 115 (Shreve), 7 to 4; won; Statesman, 116 (Burgess), 7 to 1; second; Zachary, 118 (E. Dugan), 5 to 1; third. Time, 1:01.5. Balboa, Donation and Rubie also ran.

Fourth race, 3-year-olds, selling, four furlongs, straight—Personal 108 (Garner), 4 to 1; won; Lucille, 108 (McCahey), 2 to 1; second; Lady Irma, 105 (Sullivan), 10 to 1; third. Time, 0:48. Patrick Tahakia, Uncle Walter, High

TO CURE FINANCIAL ILLS

EMERGENCY CURRENCY URGED BY KANSAS BANKERS AS A REMEDY.

A Telegram Sent to Senator Long This Morning Asking That the Passage of the Vreeland Bill Be Prompted—To-Day's Session.

MORE EVIDENCE AT LAPORTE.

The Searchers Found Two More Watches in the Debris.

LAPORTE, Ind., May 14.—The Guinness death farm gave up more corroborative evidence to-day as to the extent of the gruesome tragedies which have made it notorious. Two more watches were found in the debris of the ruined house; and these, taken in connection with nine previous discoveries, show that at least one more person than has been discovered met death on the place. The bodies of nine men victims have been unearthed, yet the record of watches belonging to men is ten.

Sheriff Smutzer announced after the finding of the watch to-day that he will resume digging operations, with the hope of uncovering additional skeletons. The excavation, when it takes place, will probably be done under the flooring in the basement of the barn. This building was moved a short time ago, and some of the men who performed the work have told the authorities that Mrs. Guinness watched every move they made and kept guard about the place while the work was in progress.

Sheriff Smutzer, when the watches were found to-day, sought an interview with Prosecutor Smith. The two men had a hurried consultation, but neither would reveal the details of their talk.

The work at the farm was again hindered by inclement weather.

COTTON HAS A NEW KING.

All Wall Street Is Talking About J. L. Livermore.

NEW YORK, May 14.—In the sensational rise in July cotton in the last few days, amounting to 100 points, or \$9.50 a bale, it has become known that a new "cotton king" has arisen in the financial world, one whose operations have played havoc with the bears in the cotton pit and have assisted in cornering the July option.

J. L. Livermore's name was on the lips of every one in the cotton market yesterday as the price of July, which has been steadily soaring, shot up from 9.40 cents a pound to 9.90 cents, a gain of \$2.50 a bale.

As the price of the staple continued to mount, the fear-stricken men who had sold July short contracts began to say that the market for July cotton was cornered and that a new Napoleon of the cotton market had arisen and was already beginning to dictate terms.

Since April 28, when July cotton sold at 8.20 cents a pound, the lowest in five years, Mr. Livermore has been steadily accumulating contracts deliverable next July. It is now estimated that he has made a profit of ¼ million dollars in the last two weeks. He stands to make millions more if his plans do not miscarry, but he says there is no prearranged deal, so far as he knows, to corner July cotton.

Mr. Livermore is only 30 years old.

BRYAN'S DAUGHTER TO CAMPAIGN

Omaha's Mayor Says Mrs. Leavitt Will Make Political Speeches.

OMAHA, May 14.—In case William J. Bryan receives the Democratic nomination, his daughter, Mrs. Ruth Bryan Leavitt, will take the stump in Colorado, Wyoming and several other Western states, and will campaign in her father's interests. This information was given out in Omaha to-day by Mayor Dahlman, who has just returned from Denver, where he has been, with other Democratic national committeemen, completing arrangements for the convention.

Mrs. Leavitt will confine her efforts to women and will only stump those states which have woman suffrage laws. She is a forceful and fluent speaker.

A DREAM TIP FOR THE POLICE.

Detectives Are Expected to Find a Woman's Watch on the Strength of It.

Daniel Ahern, chief of police, received a letter this morning containing a "tip" for the police. The writer of the letter was a woman. She said that she had lost a watch some time ago, but that she had become reconciled to the loss. Then the fates interfered. Sunday night, she said in the letter, she had a wonderful dream in which she saw her watch in a store somewhere in Kansas City, Kas.

MARIE MOORE'S PARENTS HERE.

The Father of the Negro Fortune Teller's Victim Is an Iowa Farmer.

A farmer and his wife came to Kansas City in sorrow to-day from West Branch, Ia., to look after the interests of an unfortunate daughter, Thomas Moore and Mrs. Moore learned yesterday that their daughter, Marie Moore, had been found guilty in the federal court of sending an improper letter. She has not been sentenced and the father and mother came to ask the judge for leniency. Marie said on the witness stand yesterday that she had been under the mysterious influence of James Clements, a negro fortune teller, for a year.

The Merry Minstrels.

From the Chicago News.

Bones—My bruddah Ben's bulldog went mad last week and swallowed his watch. It's running yet.

Tambo (in astonishment)—What, de watch?

Bones—No, de bulldog.

A SMOKEFEST INTERRUPTED.

The Police Arrest a Negro With 1,000 Stolen Cigars.

Edward McNamara, a police sergeant, fancied there was something strange about a large bundle Henry Tucker, a negro, was carrying at 1 o'clock this morning. At police headquarters nearly a thousand stolen cigars were found in the bundle. Tucker was held.

PAVING ESTIMATES VARY.

Prices Submitted to the City for Twelve Contracts Range From \$1.84 to \$2.35.

The public improvements committee of the city council considered estimates for twelve paving contracts to-day, but made no awards. Action was postponed for one week to permit chemical tests of samples of the paving materials it is proposed to use. There was a wide range in the estimates on each contract, which appeared to indicate a lively competition. The prices varied from \$1.84 to \$2.35. On two streets, where the Parker-Washington company was the only bidder, the price was \$2.20 and \$2.35. These high figures were due to conditions on the street that make the work undesirable. The Parker-Washington company specified Trinidad and Bermuda asphalt for its highest bids and Utah asphalt for its prices that ranked with the lower estimates of its competitors. The others did not specify.

The Cleveland Trinidad company was the lowest bidder all along the line, getting down to \$1.84. The Metropolitan Engineering and Construction company was its closest competitor. The Barber Asphalt company was generally the high bidder, but it is understood that the Barber company's chief business is to sell material to the others.

CONVENTION TICKETS LOCKED UP

No Admission Cards to the Republican Meeting Until June 14.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Harry S. New, Republican national committeeman, announced to-day that tickets for the Republican national convention will not be given out until forty-eight hours before the doors of the Coliseum are opened.

Until then they will rest in a safety deposit box and no mail orders will be filled.

The fortunate persons who secure admission to the convention will get their tickets from the national committeemen of the state from which they come. No tickets will be given out from the national committee headquarters. By locking up the tickets and keeping them under key until just before the convention opens the national committee hopes to be able to prevent forgeries.

While the Republicans are safeguarding their tickets, the Democratic convention managers are taking equal precautions. Chairman Thomas Taggart, Secretary Urey Woodson and Roger C. Sullivan returned from Denver yesterday and gave instructions as to the printing of the Democratic convention tickets. As a precaution even the name of the printer is being kept a secret.

BANKER LEWIS IS ACQUITTED.

No Use of the Mails to Defraud, a Judge Declines in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Under peremptory instructions from Judge Riner of Wyoming the jury in the United States district court, acquitted Edward C. Lewis to-day of the charge of using the mails to defraud, in connection with the organization of his People's United States bank. The bank was closed by a postal fraud order nearly three years ago and this is Lewis's second trial, the first resulting in a jury disagreement.

Six indictments still are pending against Lewis, who is the publisher of two magazines for women. One of the indictments is similar to the one from which he has just been freed. The others charge a scheme to defraud and conspiracy to cheat the government of postage.

LOUISIANA STORM KILLED 25.

The Village of Gilliam Was Entirely Wiped Out.

SHREVEPORT, La., May 14.—The relief train which was sent to Gilliam, La., last night, returned here to-day bearing five bodies and thirty-one injured victims of the tornado which passed over the northern portion of this parish yesterday.

Among the dead so far learned are Mrs. John Gardner, Mrs. Henry God-

frey, John Simpson and eight negroes, making eleven in all. It is believed the total will reach twenty-five dead and 100 injured.

The entire village of Gilliam was wiped out and much damage was done at Oil City, Pelcher and Black Bayou. A train bearing supplies and physicians was dispatched to the scene of devastation to-day over the Texas & Pacific railway.

JEAN REID TO WED JUNE 23.

The Date of the Marriage of the Ambassador's Daughter Announced.

LONDON, May 14.—Miss Jean Reid, daughter of the American ambassador to Great Britain, Whitelaw Reid, and John Hubert Ward, brother of the Earl of Dudley and querry in waiting to King Edward, will be married in the Chapel Royal of St. James palace June 23. King Edward will be present at the ceremony.

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say that the present demoralizing conditions existing in our commercial and manufacturing life, and the consequent waste and loss incident thereto, and especially incident to the wasteful destruction of hundreds of thousands of acres of timber annually, is, in my judgment, due largely to the pernicious effect of that class of legislation which, by its application, has placed an absolute prohibition on every form of agreement looking to conservation, and, as a consequence, has placed a ban upon all meetings and discussions having for their object the adoption of the most salutary measures for the preservation of the natural resources, and the insistent and unfair denunciation of every meeting of the so-called "Lumber Trust," which does not and never did exist, has produced such a condition of mind among lumbermen that they feel that they can no longer meet together for the general discussion of matters vitally affecting their interests and the welfare of this nation, without subjecting themselves to the humiliation of a prosecution.

This condition in the lumber business has led to the reduction of the wage scale of hundreds of thousands of men, affecting many millions of people, has sent 50 per cent of the timber in the forest to waste, and unless we have relief, these evils will increase and others will follow in their wake.

Attempts of compulsory competition in our present commercial nightmare, such competition is not healthy, but disastrous and serves only, in the end, to create the most pernicious monopoly by destroying all competition, it means the survival of the strongest and not the "fittest."

James J. Hill of the Great Northern railway, spoke on "The Natural Wealth of the Land and its Conservation." He said in part:

In so many respects the occasion that calls together this assemblage is unprecedented. The dignity and public influence of those present as guests and advisers is of importance. It is in effect a directors' meeting of the great political and economic corporation known as the United States of America. The stockholders are the 87 million people of this country; the directors are the state and federal officers, whose position brings them in touch with the operation of the whole country. We should not fail to recognize the high note that has been struck by the immediate and supply of the nation's needs.

The two-fold significance of this meeting is found in the comparative novelty of its subject matter and of the method by which it has been approached. The subject is the conservation of our national wealth, and a careful study of our national economic resources.

AMERICANS THE WORST WASTERS. "Of all the sinful wastes of man's inheritance on earth," said late Prof. Shaler, "the waste of the people of America. This is not a popular phrase, but a scientific judgment. It is borne out by facts. In the movement of modern times, which has made the world commercially a small place and has produced solidarity of the race such as never before existed, we have come to the point where we must, to a certain extent, regard the natural resources of this planet as a common asset, compare them with the demands now made and likely to be made upon them, and study their judicious use."

Commerce, wherever untrammelled, is wiping out boundaries and substituting the world's resources for the local supply of smaller systems of local economy. The changes of a single generation have brought the nations of the earth closer together than ever before, and to what extent we are wasting a national patrimony that can never be restored, we might as well direct to the directors of a company who never examine a balance sheet.

OUR RESOURCES ARE ONLY THESE. The sum of resources is simple and fixed. From the sea, the mine, the forest and the soil must be gathered everything that can sustain the life of man. Upon the wealth that these supply must be conditioned forever, as far as we can see, not only the life of man, but the existence on earth. How stands the inventory of property for our own people? The resources of the sea furnish less than one per cent of the food supply, and that is all. The forests of this country, the product of centuries of growth, are fast disappearing. The best estimates reckon our standing merchantable timber at less than 20 billion feet. Our annual cut is about 40 billion feet. The lumber cut each year is 18 billion feet in 1880 to 24 billion feet in 1900; that is, it is nearly doubled in twenty-five years.

We are now cutting annually 100 feet board measure of timber per capita, as against an average of six feet for all Europe. The New England supply is gone. The Pacific coast only has a small growth that would have been rejected by the lumberman thirty years ago. The South has reached its maximum production and begins to decline. On the Pacific coast only is there now any considerable body of merchantable standing timber. We are consuming yearly three or four times as much lumber as forest growth restores. Our supply of some varieties will be practically exhausted in ten or twelve years; in the case of others, without getting near the end. When will we take up in a practical and intelligent way the restoration of our forests?

OUR MINES BEING PLUNDERED. Turning now to one of the only two remaining sources of wealth, the mine, we find it different from the others in that it is not renewable. It is incapable of restoration or recuperation. The mineral wealth stored in the earth can be taken only once. Then iron and coal are taken from the mine, they cannot be restored; iron upon iron and coal upon coal industrial civilization is built. When fuel and iron become scarce and high-priced, civilization as we know it ceases to exist. Nature has given to us the most valuable possession ever committed to man. It can never be duplicated, because there is none like it upon the face of the earth. And we are recking and impoverishing it exactly as we are felling the forests and rifling the mines.

BETTER SOIL, POORER CROPS. Our soil, once the envy of every other country, the attraction which draws millions of immigrants across the seas, gave an average yield for the whole United States during the ten years beginning with 1890 of 18.5 bushels of wheat per acre. Austria, Hungary and Italy gave 20.5, Germany 27.0 and the United Kingdom 25.3 bushels per acre. For the same decade, 1890 to 1899, the average yield was less than 20 bushels, while Germany produced 46 and Great Britain 42. For barley the figures are 25.5 for Austria, 28.5 for Germany and 34.5 for the United Kingdom. For oats the figures are 16.5 for the United Kingdom, Belgium, The Netherlands and Denmark 21.5, and Germany 20.5 bushels of wheat per acre has been the average for the past five years.

When the most fertile land in the world produces so much less than that of poorer quality elsewhere, and this low yield shows a tendency to steadily decline, the situation becomes clear. We are robbing the soil, in an effort to get the largest cash returns from each acre of ground in the shortest possible time and with the least possible labor. This soil is not mere dead matter, subject to any sort of treatment with impunity.

WHAT OF THE DAY TO BE? The day will come when the multitudes of people, none of whom has had more than half a breakfast or expects to have more than half a dinner, will choose a legislature. Is it possible to doubt what sort of legislature will be chosen? There will be, I fear, spoliation. The spoliation will increase the distress, and distress will produce fresh spoliation.

Either civilization or liberty will perish. Either some Caesar or Napoleon will seize the reins of government with a strong hand, or your republic will be as fearfully plundered and laid waste by barbarians in the twentieth century as the Roman empire in the fifth. We need not accept this gloomy picture too literally, but we have been already sufficiently warned to prevent us from dismissing the subject as unworthy of attention. Every nation finds its hour of peril, when there is no longer free access to the land, or when the land will no longer support the people. Disturbances within are more to be feared than attacks from without.

Far may this day be from us. But since the unnecessary destruction of our land will bring new conditions of danger, its conservation, its improvement to the highest point of productivity, promised by scientific, intelligent and practical experiment, appears to be a first command of any political economy worthy of the name.

Prof. Thomas C. Chamberlain of the University of Chicago read a paper on soil wastage. He said in part:

To give thought to the future appeals to me with peculiar force, because recent studies have led me to the belief that the earth's future will be determined by the way in which we use its soil.

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"How much did the woman get for her part in this trap for Roscoe?" L. C. Boyle, Roscoe's attorney, asked Hickman.

"She got \$100," Hickman said. "Who paid her?" "I did."

"Where did you get the money to pay her?" "From the Metropolitan."

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"Who employed you to put up this trap?" "Mr. Saterlee of the Metropolitan."

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"And you accepted \$100 from the Metropolitan for helping that company get evidence against Roscoe?" "Yes."

"Because it was my duty?" "How did you figure that it was your duty to help the Metropolitan get evidence?"

"Mr. Saterlee said he believed Roscoe was feigning the use of crutches and I considered it my duty to help get the facts and prove him a fake and a fraud if he was."

"If that was your duty, why did you accept \$100 for doing the job?" "That was customary in the department to accept pay for outside work and extra trouble when we were not on duty for the city."

"Who hired the woman to do her part?" "I did."

"Who was she?" "A pickpocket and a woman of the streets."

"Where did you first get acquainted with her?" "She was arrested for robbing a man of \$120. I measured her for the Bertillon room and supervised taking her picture for the police gallery."

"She was fined \$25 on a misdemeanor charge was she not?" "I understood so."

"Was it not a peculiar coincidence that the charge of stealing \$120, a felony, was reduced; that she was fined \$25 for a misdemeanor; that she was brought back to police headquarters after a preliminary trial in a justice court instead of to the county jail as is the usual custom; and that she was employed to do this trick soon afterwards?"

"I had nothing to do with her prosecution and conviction; I knew nothing about that," Hickman said.

"What did you first instruct this woman to do?"

habilitability is vastly greater than we have been led to believe. It is a common conception that the earth sprang from chaos at the beginning of our era, and is plunging on to catastrophe or, at least, winter in the near future, but I have come to believe that the earth sprang from a regenerative process and offers a fair prospect of habitability for tens of millions of years to come.

If it is the case that the earth sprang from a regenerative process and offers a fair prospect of habitability for tens of millions of years to come, it is a fact that the earth's future will be determined by the way in which we use its soil.

As a result there has been no complete break in land life since it came into being. It is a fact that the earth sprang from a regenerative process and offers a fair prospect of habitability for tens of millions of years to come.

Here is a family geologic doctrine that for eras has been followed by the human race. It is a fact that the earth sprang from a regenerative process and offers a fair prospect of habitability for tens of millions of years to come.

How shall we co-operate with nature in rendering conditions amenable to the needs of ourselves and our successors? Clearly we may see the proper revenues of our inheritance, but surely we should not rob our successors of their share. To answer this fundamental problem, let us turn at once to the basal factors, rainfall, soil formation and soil wastage.

The rainfall is to be regarded as an inherited asset, the soil is clearly an inherited asset; even a little soil removal may be regarded as an advantage, but real estate waste is a serious error. Soils are the product of the atmosphere, and its waters modifying the rock surface. When the surface is aided by the air, producing soil, and the soil is aided by the water, producing the basis for water power and for stream navigation.

Here is a good work, a good problem followed by advantageous courses of the water both up and down. If it shall be found that nearly all the rainfall should go into the soil, it is an improvement, and steadily into the streams, clear and pure, these should present nearly ideal conditions for water power, for water power and for stream navigation.

The immense tonnage of soil material carried out to sea annually is a serious error. It is a fact that the earth sprang from a regenerative process and offers a fair prospect of habitability for tens of millions of years to come.

How is this control to be effected? All the known and tried methods of preventing erosion and turning the rainfall into the soil should be employed to the utmost. It is obvious that all methods of culture and crop raising are in the granular and porous of the soil contribute to the end sought. Deep tillage to promote soil granulation and deep-rooting plants to form root tubes and specific modes of great value. Artificial underdrainage by preventing water-logging and promoting granulation aids the end sought. Contour cultivation by acting and distributing the surface wash may also assist. Alternate strips of protected and cultivated land, reservoirs for catching and distributing concentrated rainfall, and other devices, serve to limit the wash of the slopes and give the surface waters the right direction.

By a pre-arranged plan, the woman gave a signal and we entered the room. "You paid the woman \$50 of the \$100 after she had testified at the first trial of this case?"

"Yes."

"You afterwards resigned from the police department?" "Yes."

A JOB PUT UP, HE SAYS. "You were forced to resign after charges had been preferred against you, were you not?"

"Yes."

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"What did you first instruct this woman to do?"

"I gave her money; sent her to a dry goods store to get some good clothes and told her to go to the Victoria hotel and 'play lady.'"

"Roscoe was at the Victoria hotel, was he?" "Yes."

"You instructed the woman to get acquainted with him?" "Yes."

"Did she report progress to you?" "I heard from her every day and sometimes several times a day."

"Then you moved her to 209 West Tenth street?" "Yes."

"Did the woman entice Roscoe to that house?" "Yes."

"Were you there?" "Yes."

"Who else?" "P. J. Hughes and Charles Sanderson."

"How did you know when to enter the room in which the woman and Roscoe were?"

"By a pre-arranged plan, the woman gave a signal and we entered the room."

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LAI THE TRAP FOR ROSCOE

THE METROPOLITAN HIRED A CITY OFFICIAL FOR \$100.

Hickman, the Ex-Lieutenant of Police, Tells on the Stand How He Worked for the Street Car Company and the City, Too.

An example of how the police department and the claim department of the Metropolitan Street Railway company used to work in conjunction in getting evidence for the defense of damage suits brought against the street car company, was presented this morning when Edward Hickman, an ex-lieutenant of police, now a detective for the Hotel Baltimore, testified in Judge Goodrich's division of the circuit court.

Hickman was a witness for the Metropolitan in the second trial of the \$10,000 damage suit brought by Clinton M. Roscoe against the Metropolitan for injuries received several years ago in a collision on the old Ninth street incline. In the first trial the jury gave Roscoe \$10,000 damages and the judgment was reversed by the supreme court and the case remanded for a second trial. Roscoe, a hotel broker, said he was making \$15,000 a year when the accident occurred; that his earning powers have been decreased by reason of his having suffered paralysis and that he now has to use crutches.

To support its assertion that Roscoe was feigning and had not suffered paralysis the Metropolitan arranged with Charles Sanderson, a company detective; Hickman, a lieutenant of Kansas City police, and Florence Maywood, to entrap Roscoe and the woman in the rooming house at 209 West Tenth street. Patrick J. Hughes, the money lender, attended as a witness.

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"A job was put up on me by The Kansas City Star."

"Was Governor Folk in on that job?" "I think he was; I think The Star owns Governor Folk body and soul."

On redirect examination Frank Johnson, attorney for the Metropolitan, asked: "You had brought a libel suit against The Star, had you not?"

"I had and because I refused to dismiss the suit The Star put up a job on me."

"That libel suit," Mr. Boyle said, "grew out of that bank robbery affair over in Missouri City, did it not?"

"Yes."

GOSPIP OF SOCIETY. A charming luncheon was given at the Broadlands to-day when Mrs. Freeling Tufts entertained a number of friends. The guests were seated at two large tables, the decoration of which was prettily effected in yellow and white. Tall vases of golden hued iris were surrounded by circles of spengli ferns and yellow candles from beneath yellow shades lighted the tables.

Mrs. Tufts's invited guests included: Mrs. Albert Childs, Mrs. D. R. Porter, Mrs. F. Tracy Childs, Mrs. Henry L. Arnold, Mrs. Albert W. Childs, Mrs. S. Herbert Collins, Mrs. Frank M. Ogilby, Mrs. P. D. R. Porter, Mrs. Arthur E. Childs, Mrs. James A. Bovard, Mrs. W. W. Sylvester, Mrs. J. Chalmers Hall, Mrs. John Dalton, Mrs. John S. Nagall, Mrs. Alfred M. Toll, Mrs. S. B. Armour, Mrs. Philip R. Toll, Mrs. S. B. Armour, Mrs. Frank E. Weir, Mrs. Joseph S. Looze, Mrs. J. J. Green, Mrs. R. B. Ballentine, Mrs. James E. Logan, Mrs. M. A. Potts.

A subscription dance will be given to-morrow evening at the Country club.

Mrs. A. S. Van Valkenburgh will entertain a limited number of friends with a small tea Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Roy Russell is visiting Judge and Mrs. Warwick Hough in St. Louis. She will return home the latter part of next week.

Miss Ruth Gentry has returned from a short visit in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bushnell will send out invitations next week for the marriage of their daughter, Ruth, to Dr. Horace Hill Van Tuyl of Detroit, Mich. The wedding will take place the evening of Wednesday, June 10, 8 o'clock, at the home of the bride. Dr. Hill and Mrs. Van Tuyl will be at home after June 20 in Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. J. Edward Rahm will entertain Wednesday with a luncheon in honor of Miss Bushnell.

Mrs. D. M. Vinsonhaler of Omaha is the guest of her sister, Mrs. U. J. Hill at Woodlawn.

The Intercollegiate baseball team will play the Fort Leavenworth officers Saturday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock, at the Hunt and Polo club. The game will be followed by a dinner at the University club.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Ripley, 2307 Chestnut street, have returned from a two weeks' visit in Washington and New York.

Mrs. Emerson B. Gregg, 3222 Euclid avenue, entertained forty-five guests yesterday with a charming bridge party in honor of her sisters, Mrs. Daniel Stratton and Mrs. Harris Taylor Wells, both of Neosho, Mo., and Mrs. Maude Wilson of Lee's Summit, Mo. The receiving rooms were decorated with an abundance of roses, carnations and ferns. Prices were won by Mrs. Addison Clark, Mrs. Fred W. Schley and Mrs. Ira I. Waite.

Mrs. Gregg was assisted by: Mrs. Paul Hausmann, Miss Helen Schley, Mrs. John Dalton, Miss May McNamara, Miss Sylvia Schley, Miss Berenice Walker.

Miss Lenora Duncan, 2817 Olive street, has returned from month's visit with Lieutenant Raymond Pratt and Mrs. Pratt in Fort Sill, Ok.

Mrs. John B. Colton, 4320 Independence avenue, left last night for Washington, D. C., where she will visit her brother, the Hon. Francis Colton.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Smith of Beloit, Kas., are guests at the Kupper hotel.

FOR THE MOTOR RACE, 10. Some Are Holding Back Because of the Weather. Entries to the motor car endurance run Saturday did not come in very rapidly to-day. The members of the Automobile club of Kansas City are holding back on account of the threatening weather. A meeting of the club is to be held at the Kupper hotel to-night, when reports will be heard concerning the condition of the roads between Kansas City and Ottawa, Kas., the route of the run. The club will decide whether to go ahead with the event or postpone it. The entries must all be in before the close of this meeting. These entries were received this morning:

M. C. Nolan, Stevens-Duryea, "light six" touring car; observer, Harry C. Robinson. Palace Auto company, Oldsmobile, 4-cylinder tourist; observer, Charles B. Merrill. Palace Auto company, Pierce Great Arrow, 6-cylinder tourist; observer, P. G. Curtis. J. F. Moriarty, Stevens-Duryea, "light six" touring car.

P. Moriarty & Co., Packard tourist. F. R. Sanborn, Stanley steam tourist; observer, T. W. Sanborn.

Fletcher Cowherd, Jr., Corbin, 4-cylinder tourist; observer, Webster Withers, Jr. H. Holzhauser, Pope-Hartford, 4-cylinder tourist; observer, C. H. Breuss, 4-cylinder tourist; observer, J. D. McNair.

D. D. Munger, Peerless, 6-cylinder tourist; observer, D. F. Strickinger. C. B. Mayhugh, Reno roadster; observer, George Hubbard. R. C. Greenleaf, Thomas tourist; observer, George Horn.

H. E. Rookridge, White steam tourist; observer, Taylor. R. V. Jones, Pennsylvania tourist. Gordon Beahm, Pennsylvania tourist. W. H. Rookridge, Reno tourist; observer, J. H. Shoemaker.

Hermes Peltzer, Corbin tourist. G. W. Cunningham, Stanley steam tourist; observer, O. G. Hopper.

W. P. M. Stevens, secretary of the club, was busy this morning answering inquiries from motorists regarding the probability of postponing the run. All of them were in favor of going ahead. Carl J. Simons suggested that in view of the condition of the roads the running schedule should be reduced from eighteen to fifteen miles an hour.

"If there is no more rain the roads should be all right," Mr. Simons said. "One day of sunshine with a dry wind will work wonders with a Kansas road."

W. G. Whitcomb, in the pilot car, expects to leave an hour or more before the time set for starting the first car on the run. The pilot car will distribute confetti at points near bad places, turns in the road and railway crossings. The cars entered in the run are to draw lots for position.

These Rugs are worthy of your consideration.

6x12 Axminster Rug, worth \$25.00, for.....\$20.50

9x12 Brussels Rug, worth \$16.50, for.....\$13.45

9x11 Brussels Rug, worth \$12.50, for.....\$10.50

9x12 Fiber Rug, worth \$11.50, for.....\$8.25

7-6x10-6 Fiber Rug, worth \$9.00, for.....\$6.75

These Rugs are worthy of your consideration.

1216-1224 Main Street

PRAISES FOREIGN MATCHES

NOT ALL INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGES
TURN OUT UNHAPPILY.

The Marchioness of Headfort Says She Believes in the Marriage of American Women and Englishmen
—New York Times.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Before her departure for England to-day with her husband the Marchioness of Headfort, who has been in America for several weeks, discussed international marriages, American society and a new labor theory, which she dubs "a six-hour workday." She said:

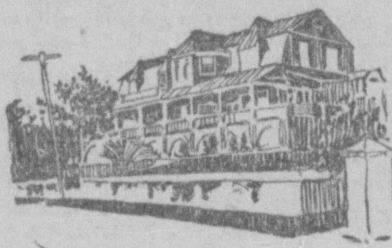
"I like American women better than American men. I was astonished to go to a luncheon where there were only women. In England we always have men to talk to three times a day. But I found that it was rather cheery being with women and, of course, the women here are so refreshing and different. The type has an individuality that explains the success of American women in foreign society. But I did not see many men."

"I believe both the English and American men might revise their modes of life. The Englishman doesn't work enough and becomes one-sided; the American works too much. Why can't they strike a happy medium? Six hours a day is quite long enough for a man to work."

"The combination of English and American is especially happy. I am enthusiastic on the subject of international marriages. I believe the Americans do not care to see their heiresses marry foreigners, but isn't that a bit selfish? America has lots of money and can easily spare the millions. I know of many American wives of Englishmen who are absolutely happy, but of course they are the persons one never hears of. The children of these unions seem a high type physically and intellectually, and one should work a bit for posterity."

CRANE WISHES TO QUIT THE STAGE.

Comedian William H. Crane will leave the stage for all time as soon as his play, "Father and the Boys," has worn out its



THE HOME OF WILLIAM H. CRANE AT COHASSET, MASS., TO WHICH HE WISHES TO RETIRE.

popularity. How long this will be is a matter for conjecture, but it is likely the actor will retire in three years.

Mr. Crane has not been well of late years and he desires to rest. He has a delightful country place at Cohasset, Mass., and will make it his permanent residence.

On the night "Father and the Boys" opened at the Empire theater and the veteran actor achieved one of his greatest successes, he was ill with stomach trouble and went through his part with great difficulty. As soon as his present season closes, Mr. and Mrs. Crane will sail for Europe, to be gone until early fall.

A DIVORCE FOR FRITZ SCHEFF.

Justice McCall confirmed in the supreme court to-day the report of a Referee's decision of absolute divorce in favor of Friederike Anna von Bardeleben—known on the stage as Fritz Scheff—against her husband, Friedrich Wilhelm Gustav Carl von Bardeleben. Miss Scheff was married to Baron von Bardeleben January 7, 1903.

In her complaint, filed by her counsel, Nathan Burkan, the plaintiff sets forth that her husband had been guilty of such conduct as entitled her to an absolute divorce.

A FORTUNE FOR A TREACHER.

Although cut off by his father, a millionaire, because he changed his religious faith years ago, the Rev. Dr. David Gregg, who for thirteen years was pastor of the Lafayette Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, has just inherited \$4 million dollars, or about half of his father's estate, under the will of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Gregg of Pittsburgh, who died recently.

Dr. Gregg, it is stated, incurred his father's displeasure because he left the Church of the Covenanters and connected himself with the Presbyterian denomination. The property which Dr. Gregg inherits under his mother's will is chiefly located in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Dr. Gregg, who is president emeritus of Western Theological seminary, is visiting at present with his daughter in Brooklyn.

DIVORCE FOR THE HART MCKEES

The French Court Takes Occasion to Ensure Both Husband and Wife.

PARIS, May 14.—The court to-day granted the Hart McKee divorce, finding that both Mr. and Mrs. McKee had contributed to the unhappiness of their household. Mrs. McKee is given the custody of their child, with the provision that Mr. McKee be allowed to have the child one month yearly, as well as being permitted to see it twice a week if living in the same city or town.

The court also found that Mr. McKee's charges that Colonel Hart McKee, his daughter, had inspired libelous articles against him in the American newspapers were not proved and dismissed the case. Mr. McKee was ordered to contribute \$200 monthly for the support of his child.

The divorce suit was brought in this city by Mrs. A. Hart McKee, who was formerly Mrs. Hugh Tervis.

The court was of the opinion that a reconciliation between the McKees was impossible, so a separation was the wisest thing. It found the husband guilty of violence and of having committed grave wrongs towards his wife, saying he had yielded on the slightest provocation to the impulses of his vicious nature. He had aggravated these wrongs by bringing charges against his wife, which he could not prove, as well as by having read in court his wife's love letters, which "elementary decency" should have prevented him from making public.

The court found that the wife on her side unwarrantedly attacked her husband by making charges in connection with the disappearance of her jewels and other property, charges which were entirely disproved.

The tribunal referred to the Notarial court all financial questions pending between Mr. and Mrs. McKee. The court divided the costs between the plaintiff and the defendant. The formal decision read as follows:

"The court grants the divorce at the request of and in the interest of both parties."

FOR SUPPLIES TO GO TO PANAMA

Requests sent by the Canal Commission for Estimates on Supplies.

Circulars from the purchasing department of the Isthmian Canal commission, asking estimates on supplies to be used in Panama, have been received by D. M. Bone, secretary of the Business Men's league.

"The supplies needed are machines, raw metal, lumber, building tools and grocery and hardware supplies," Mr. Bone said this morning. "Dealers here will receive the circulars from the league. The bids will be opened June 2."

BUT HOW TO GET OUT THE VOTE?

The Old Timer Calls for a Patent Polling Device for Primaries.

"The clumsiness of our machinery for registering the opinion of the free and independent voter," said the Old Timer, settling back in his chair, "continues to be borne in on me, as they say in the prayer meetings."

"You've simply got to go to a lot of work to get out the vote, and that makes the party organization necessary. So local elections are muddled with the national party label. Besides, you demoralize your city government because you've got to reward the workers with jobs. That's an expensive way to pay for public work done by a private organization, which the party machine is."

"But there's another place where this same trouble is going to show itself. The trouble, I mean, from our obsolete voting system that requires every man to go to the polls. And that's in the primaries."

"We've got a new primary law in Missouri that a good many of us have been expecting great things from. The party organization isn't going to be able to dictate nominations any more, we have said. Merit isn't going to be suppressed by the arbitrary action of a few men. Why, we have expected—a lot of us—that the law would put the bosses right out of business."

"Well, won't it?" inquired the druggist. "Not quite," said the Old Timer. "No, not quite. I was talking with a candidate yesterday."

"I wish I could find out whether I'll have the organization behind me," he said. "You ought to be well enough known to win on your merits without the organization," I told him.

"But he didn't cheer up a bit. 'That's all very well,' he said, 'but how am I going to get out the vote? We can't set the woods on fire over an ordinary primary election. I think we'll be lucky if we get a third of the voters to the polls. The organization is in shape to get out the vote and the man that has its backing is going to be pretty apt to win.'"

"I saw where he was right," the Old Timer continued. "Oh, of course, if there should be some burning issue and the organization wouldn't support some popular candidate, I can see the people flocking to the polls to nominate him. But most county and state campaigns aren't on any such basis. Generally the issue is one of efficient routine against inefficient. Then you're up against the fact that the average voter isn't greatly interested and that half or more of the men registered won't go to the polls voluntarily. That is what makes the machine organization necessary and continues its existence in spite of the protests of the Better Element."

"Now, if we had some new, modern, up-to-date device for extracting a man's opinion from him painlessly and without effort on his part, much of the reason for the organization's existence would be done away with. There would be no need of an elaborate machine to get out the vote. So the primary would become a fair test of whom the people wanted for candidates."

"Invented your vote-taking device yet?" the druggist asked sarcastically. "Are you going to send out return postal cards, or are you going to have notaries canvass the town and run every man down to get his vote?"

"Laugh, dern you, laugh," said the Old Timer. "But when I do patent my device the organization will know that something has happened, and you'll want to pickle your party label in embalming fluid. If you don't it will fade."

THE NEW IDEA IN CHARITY.

Prevent Rather Than Cure Is the National Plan, Prof. Minckwitz Says.

Prof. Frank Blackmar of the sociology department of the University of Kansas, was in Kansas City this morning on his way to Lawrence from Richmond, Va., where he was sent by Governor Hoch to represent Kansas at the national conference of charities and corrections. It was the most significant conference of charity workers in the history of the country, he said.

"With the members of the regular conference were the representatives of the St. Vincent de Paul Catholic society, the largest charitable organization in the world, and the Jewish associated charities," he said. "That is a union that has never existed before. All the talk was of preventive measures rather than curative. We are learning to go to the roots of trouble. That means that the juvenile court, the juvenile improvement association, playgrounds and measures to guard public health were the principal topics of discussion. It hardly seems necessary to say that everybody in the assembly was strongly in favor of using public schools at night."

Welt sewed 1/4 soles, 75c—our Repair Dept.

DAINTILY
perforated
oxfordette
The "Portia"
—a notable new design for the woman of fashion!

2-EYELETS—GLOSSY BLACK PATENT LEATHER—DIAMOND TIP—TIES AT THE INSTEP WITH A WIDE, GRACEFUL BOW—TURN SOLE—HIGH CUBAN HEEL.

We can fit you by mail.

"The Big Shoe Store."
Robinson Shoe Co.
1016-18 Main Street.

CHEERS Y. M. C. A. WORKERS

ONE-FIFTH OF THE \$50,000 OBTAINED, WITH MUCH MORE IN SIGHT.

The Strictest Economy Practiced in Erecting the Big Building. No Indebtedness Now, and More Funds Are Necessary.

"The Y. M. C. A. does not ask for charity nor plead for alms. Its usefulness exists to it a civic dignity."

This quotation from a Chicago editorial writer has been adopted by the Kansas City Y. M. C. A. "boosters" as their motto in their whirlwind canvass for \$50,000. Leaders of the group of seventy workers who are attempting to obtain \$50,000 in four days met at the association headquarters at 9 o'clock this morning to talk over the situation.

"Already \$10,211 has been pledged, more than one-fifth of the amount," C. S. Bishop, general secretary, said, "and the heavy hours of the campaign are yet to come. That money represents the gifts of 553 people who have been solicited. Pretty fair for a start, isn't it?"

HOW THE SOLICITORS EXPLAIN.
"Are you meeting much opposition in the attempt to get the new contributions?" he was asked.

"Not when we have made it clear that we have a right to ask for them. When a man asks us why the money we just obtained in our building campaign is not sufficient we simply show him the figures and convince him."

"The total amount of the original subscription was \$286,500. Our liabilities to-day total \$233,782, leaving a balance of \$52,718. Of this \$42,000 is in pledges not yet due or due and unpaid. All of this is absolutely safe—there will not be as much as 2 per cent shrinkage in collections. This money will practically complete the structure at Tenth and Oak streets. But \$50,000 more is required to get the building finished, furnished and ready for occupancy."

EVERYTHING PAID FOR.

"There is not a dollar of indebtedness on the plant and no contract is let until the money to pay for it is in bank. We have our own experts to figure the cost of any contract before it is submitted to bidders. In this way we have saved so much money that our work will be doubtless the most economically erected high class building in the city. Our books, which are open to the public, will substantiate these statements."

"When we first raised the \$286,500 we planned for a six-story structure. We discovered, later, that the erection of another story would obtain an endowment from rentals that would make the plant self-supporting. The addition has been made and paid for, and we are yet well within our means."

"We believe Kansas City owes it to its young citizenship to support us financially in this enterprise. The association is not conducting a business for gain, but for the moral, spiritual, intellectual and physical elevation of the city's young men. We are not asking alms. We are asking public support for a civic enterprise."

AN EXTRA EFFORT TO-DAY.

This is to be the heaviest day of the campaign. Nearly all of the seventy solicitors have arranged to give the entire day to work. Several men have indicated that they will give large amounts, and an effort will be made to close up these deals before night."

"The new Y. M. C. A. building is the finest in town for the money it will cost," W. U. Lovitt, an architect, said this morning. "The highest class workmanship has been employed at an incredibly small outlay of money. Something has been saved on every contract. Three hundred dollars was saved on the plumbing, yet finer material and workmanship has never been put into any Kansas City building."

PROF. R. A. MINCKWITZ DEAD.

Tuberculosis Caused the Former Kansas City Teacher to Realize His Position.

Prof. Richard A. Minckwitz, who died last week of tuberculosis in New York city, was formerly head of the Greek and Latin departments Central high school here. He taught ten years here and left in 1901 to become professor of Latin in the De Witt Clinton high school in New York, where he was an instructor until a month ago. He resigned because of ill health.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Minckwitz, the first wife of Prof. Minckwitz, obtained a divorce in March, 1901. A year later he married Mary E. Wilder, a teacher of Latin in the Central high school.

Prof. Minckwitz was the author of several Greek and Latin text books. He was a man of an unusually strong though eccentric personality. He was considered a particularly efficient instructor and his classes at the high school were always crowded. Anna C. Wilder, a sister-in-law, who lives here, is a teacher in the Westport high school.

A Banker Testifies on Handwriting.
J. R. Quarles, president of the Armour-d State bank, testified this morning as a handwriting expert in the trial of Mrs. Sarah Morasch, charged with the murder of Ruth Miller in Kansas City, Kas. Joseph Taggart, prosecuting attorney, said this morning the state would finish its testimony to-day.

Rosedale High Graduation To-Night.
The Rosedale high school commencement exercises are to be held to-night in the high school auditorium. Fourteen pupils are in the graduating class. This is the largest class ever graduated from the school.

Pay the Price

Don't let anybody convince you that the cheapest beans are best

We pay \$2.10 per bushel for the beans that we use. Yet beans can be bought as low as 30c. Ours are picked out by hand from the choicest Michigan beans, to get only the best.

We spend exactly five times as much to make our tomato sauce as the price of other sauce ready-made.

That's why some brands sell for less than Van Camp's.

The best beans are most economical. You'll serve them in place of meat

Cheap beans are not wanted often. Van Camp's can be served every day. Think what that will save you in labor. Think what it will save on your meat bills.

Beans are Nature's choicest food—84% nutriment.

Get beans with our nutty flavor—beans with our sparkling zest—and you'll find that you can't serve enough of them.

Van Camp's pork and beans
baked with tomato sauce

You regard beans as heavy food, hard to digest, simply because you try to bake them at home.

Beans, to be digestible, must be factory cooked.

The heat of your oven can't break down their fibre. The fierce heat of our oven does. Then we bake in live steam, thus the beans are left whole. That's why they are nutty and meaty.

You don't know how good baked beans can be until you know Van Camp's

We get our delicious blend by baking the beans, the tomato sauce and the pork all together—for 90 minutes.

There are brands that cost less, yet pay your grocer more profit. He may want you to try them.

But you will never be satisfied with other beans—home baked or factory baked—when you once taste Van Camp's.

10, 15 and 20¢ per can.

Van Camp Packing Company, Indianapolis, Ind.

I HAVE just returned from a trip with the Commercial Club trade boomers — prosperity stared us in the face everywhere — crops fine — business good — except with the croakers.

—by the way, if you travel soon we have a splendid genuine Black Walrus Bag, 16 or 18-inch, hand made sewed English frame; worth \$16.50, for

\$10.00

Rothschild's
On Main at Tenth

Beautiful Piece of Music FREE
ALSO USEFUL PIANO INFORMATION

We want you to know all about the **FAMOUS KIMBALL PIANO**
"With the Tone that Won't Wear Out."

FILL OUT COUPON AND SEND TO US

KIMBALL PIANO CO.—GENTLEMEN: I am interested in the purchase of a piano, so please send me absolutely free, the Musical Herald, Lehigh's beautiful "Meditation," also your catalogue explaining your price and easy payment plan of purchase.

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Porch Settees
as illustrated
On sale Friday and Saturday at only

\$3.95 EACH

Back to \$5.00 again Monday
Same Style in Rockers.....\$4.45
Same Style in Chairs.....\$1.85

Shiney Bros & McConney Furniture of Quality
1204-1206 Main St.

Whistler
signed his pictures by painting a butterfly in the corner. But the signature wouldn't have amounted to much if the pictures hadn't been great.

"Whistler" is the signature on our works of art. It is a guarantee of the expert skill gained through long experience in making Fancy Vests and now applied to the making of "Whistler" Cheerful Clothes.

"Cheerful" Clothes have the snappy vigor that fashion now decrees. You will want it in your Spring Suit, Rain-Coat or Fancy Vest.

Look for the trade-mark at your dealer.

Our authentic style book on request.

Rosenwald & Weil
CHICAGO

The GERMAN-AMERICAN DOCTORS
SPECIALISTS
W. S. DUBOIS, M.D., Chief Consulting Physician, COMPLICATED DEEP-SEATED DISEASES, BLOOD, SKIN AND SPECIAL DISEASES OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Unquestionable proof of HUNDREDS CURED for the asking. A little advice may be all you need—it is FREE and STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. If unable to call write. Hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. REMEMBER THE NAME, THE OLD RELIABLE

GERMAN-AMERICAN DOCTORS
LARGEST AND BEST PATRONS MEDICAL INSTITUTION IN THE WEST.
912 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

THE STAR PRINTS ALL THE WANTS OF KANSAS CITY.
Because Everybody in Kansas City Reads The Star.

15c FRIDAY for Boys
Iron Clad Hose; 25c black or tan; 25c kind elsewhere.

23c FRIDAY for Boys
double seat and knee pants; 50c value.

Palace
CLOTHING CO.
1009-917 Main St.—New Ridge Bldg. value.

Friday Bargains

\$3 Friday for This Entire Combination Suit!

Consisting of a Coat and TWO PAIRS OF KNICKERBOCKER TROUSERS for boys 8 to 16 years of age. It is the most astounding thing ever presented to the public in the way of WELL-MADE, SERVICEABLE and STYLISH suits—and as for the patterns and colors—well, you would not expect to find anything so beautiful in any suit costing at the least five dollars. Every thread in every suit is doubled and twisted to make it wear like iron and we honestly do not know of another such value in the United States. These suits come in the richest and most tasteful blues, grays, browns, greens, blacks and mixtures and we have over 2,000 garments for you to select from. Whether you buy one or a dozen of these suits, the price is...

\$3

\$5 Friday for Young Men's \$15.00, \$12.50 and \$10.00 Suits in single and double breasted models in sizes 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36. Fine all wool fancy cassimeres and chevrons; also pure wool black tibets and blue serges; odds and ends of well known makes. Suits that formerly sold for \$15, \$12.50 and \$10; **\$5 choice Friday**—

\$1.95 Friday for Boys' \$2.50 Suits; small sizes; in Russian and Sailor styles; \$1.50 to 9 years; double-breasted coat styles; plain and Knickerbocker Pants, in sizes 8 to 18 years; made of strong wearing cassimeres, neat mixtures; choice Friday, \$1.95.

Exceptional Offerings in Men's Clothing

\$7.50 Friday for several hundred Men's fine Suits, broken lots left over from last summer, including worsteds, cassimeres and velours, in brown checks, large broken overalls and conservative dark mixtures, also blue serges and black tibets, dependably lined and tailored throughout; sizes 34 to 42.

\$15 Friday for your choice of 800 fine Brown Worsted Suits, hand tailored, worth every cent of \$30; all sizes. If you want a high grade, dependably tailored suit at a moderate cost, come to the Palace, for we have the reputation of selling the best suit on earth for \$15.

\$3.50 Friday for choice from 1,000 pairs of Men's Trousers, small lot of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge, Fancy Worsted and Cassimeres, worth \$5, \$6 and \$7; to-morrow only, \$3.50.

\$1.29 Friday gives you choice of Men's Durable Dark Gray Cassimeres Pants; usual price \$2.00 and \$3.50.

Men's \$3.50 and \$3 Durable Shoes for \$1.95
We purchased about 500 pairs of Men's Sample Shoes and Oxfords, in patents, calfskin and kid, at 35 per cent discount; blacks, tans, all sizes in the lot; all new and up-to-date styles; a saving of \$1.65 to \$1.55 on every pair! Bargain Friday, your choice **\$1.95**

Big Friday Bargains in Men's Furnishings
55c Friday for Men's \$1 Shirts; 25c dozen Men's Shirts in neat figures, stripes and dots; plain blues and dark patterns, cuffs attached or detached. A New York manufacturer had too many of them and knew we could use a large quantity if price was right. Friday take your pick of this wonderful offer at 55c.

35c Friday for Men's "Poros-knit" and French Balbriggan Underwear. Comes in white or ecru; spring and summer weight; all sizes in shirts and drawers; regular 50c values.

12c Friday for Men's Black Cat Hose in white feet and split sole; 25c is the regular price.

25c Friday for Men's Silk Neckwear; all new styles; 50c values.

29c Friday for Men's 50c Leather Belts; 25c Friday for Men's 50c Crown Suspenders; 9c Friday for Men's 25c Boston Garters and garters.

12c Friday for Men's 25c Rubber Collars.

To our railroad friends!

Pay day, coming as it does during our great Stock Reducing Sale, offers a splendid chance to lay in a supply of Groceries at a decided saving—you can make your Grocery appropriation go almost twice as far here during this sale! There's many a saving for you in the following list—scan each item carefully.

15 lb can Walter Baker's Cocoa.....25c	15 lb cake Walter Baker's Chocolate.....21c	Coffee, our Royal Blend, per lb 25c, 3 lb \$1.00	2 lb Rex No. 6 Coffee, 25c	40c Gunpowder, Imperial or Japan Tea, lb.....28c	50c Gunpowder, Imperial or Japan Tea, lb.....28c	50c Gunpowder, Imperial or Japan Tea, lb.....28c	50c Gunpowder, Imperial or Japan Tea, lb.....28c
2 lb Rex No. 6 Coffee, 25c	40c Gunpowder, Imperial or Japan Tea, lb.....28c	50c Gunpowder, Imperial or Japan Tea, lb.....28c	50c Gunpowder, Imperial or Japan Tea, lb.....28c	50c Gunpowder, Imperial or Japan Tea, lb.....28c	50c Gunpowder, Imperial or Japan Tea, lb.....28c	50c Gunpowder, Imperial or Japan Tea, lb.....28c	50c Gunpowder, Imperial or Japan Tea, lb.....28c
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C. J. F. Best Creamery
Butter, 29c lb.

8 lb Seedless Raisins.....25c
8 lb Ring Evaporated Apples.....25c
8 lb small Sweet Prunes.....25c
8 lb extra large Prunes.....25c
7 lb bottle Orange Juice.....15c
2 cans Old Dutch Clearing.....15c
2 cans Old Dutch Clearing.....15c
2 cans Old Dutch Clearing.....15c
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Fletcher's

10 Phones always "listening"
1114-16 Grand Ave.

You Take the First Step in the Right Direction When You Buy a Diamond on Rycer's Easy Payment Plan

You acquire the habit of saving, which in buying a Diamond is also to accumulate—Diamonds increase in value from 10 to 15 per cent each year.

You buy the Diamond, paying us \$5 or \$10.00 down, securing immediate possession of it, and promise to pay the balance in similar weekly or monthly installments.

You bring the payment to our office—yourself—every week.

Make a start TO-DAY—and before you know you will have a neat little investment and a tidy saving in a sparkling Diamond.

RYER'S
The Plancier Credit Jewelers
109 East 12th St.

You Want the Best
SMITH-YOST'S FRESH FLAKY FRUIT PIES, made daily from fresh fruit in season. The crust free from sugary, not stiff from grease, the fruit absolutely fresh and the best money will buy, the spices pure and ground especially for us, the secret of the goodness of the SMITH-YOST PIE. 10c and 15c at the grocers.

Blumhagen
1018-1014 McGee St.

THE PERIL OF DEEP POCKETS

WORSE THAN FEMININE LACING, SAYS HARVARD PHYSICIAN.

The Pockets Are the Accessory Before the Fact of the Harvard Stoop, More Deadly Than the Flat Fronted French Corset, He Says.

Boston, May 14.—Dr. J. E. Goldthwait declared deep trousers pockets to be more dangerous than French heels and more injurious than corsets to-day. A man accustomed to deep pockets is in a worse condition than a woman given to tight lacing, he said. Dr. Goldthwait, who is one of the most widely known Massachusetts physicians, was making an address before the Massachusetts Medical Gymnasium association.

"Deep trousers pockets," he said, "are responsible for the pose of the body that we know in Cambridge as the 'Harvard stoop'."

Dr. Goldthwait has charge of the health of the Harvard undergraduates and he explains the formation of the "Harvard stoop" in this way:

"These fellows come here young and shy and afraid to show their diffidence. They do not know what to do with their hands when they are standing talking to a girl. Naturally they ram them down in their pockets as far as they can ram them. With the loose, baggy trousers with the deep pockets their hands are shoved until the back takes on a curve and the shoulders are drawn all out of proportion."

"With their big, turned up hats and the loose, baggy trousers hanging with a belt from the waist, I'm not saying that it is not an artistic pose, but it is about the worst thing for their health they can do. They like the 'stoop' and the girls like it, and to be in the 'swim' at Harvard now the undergraduates cultivate this 'Harvard stoop'."

Dr. Goldthwait blamed the "college widows" for their share in making the "stoop" popular.

"We must make it unfashionable," was his suggestion. "But before then we can take drastic action. Whenever a student comes to me for treatment the first thing I do is to order his trousers shortened half a dozen inches."

FOR 8-CENT SUBURBAN FARE.

Villages Outside of Cleveland Envy the City's "Good Thing."

When the Municipal Traction company began to carry passengers for three cents on all lines inside the city of Cleveland all the suburban villages for miles around began to demand three-cent fares. The old company had been carrying passengers five and six miles outside of the city for five cents and offering to do it for three and one-half cents if it could have a new franchise.

The new managers ordered that the old rate of five cents be charged for passengers going to or coming from points outside of the city. East Cleveland, which bears the same relation to Cleveland as Independence does to Kansas City, demanded three-cent fares and went into court about it. In the meantime some changes were made in the routing of cars and the city council held a session to hear and discuss complaints. In that meeting Mayor Johnson said:

"After a week's experiment I am more satisfied than ever that cars can be operated at three-cent fare at a profit. You couldn't expect three-cent fare to be profitable if you operated cars just as the old company did. There are some disturbances, but they'll all be ironed out after the people cool off."

The mayor then took the East Cleveland situation as an example, and described the difficulty with the village authorities which led to the injunction against the five-cent fare rate.

"While three-cent fare for five or six miles will pay, it doesn't follow that it will pay for twenty miles," he said.

The mayor then reported that the receipts from the operation of the city lines had been \$13,000 a day, instead of \$10,000 which it had been prophesied the cut to three-cent fare would bring about. He also announced that the experiment with one-cent transfers indicated that seven out of eight transfers that had been issued previously were fraud transfers.

BANKERS AT CARNIVAL PARK.

A Dinner To-Night for the Kansas Association Members.

"Crazy House," a new amusement device, has been installed at Carnival park and will be opened to-night. This is Banker's day at the park and the members of the Kansas State Bankers' association will hold their annual dinner in the Wigwam to-night. A special programme will be played for the dinner by the Banda Bianca di Milano. The regular programme for to-night follows:

Carnival Park March Longe
Robespierre Laff
Angel's Serenade, Signor De Angelis, Corrado
The Death of Custer Johnson
"La Gioconda" Ponchelli
Selection from "The Merry Widow" Lahar
Moving Pictures with specially selected music.

Fairmount's Band Offering.

To-night's programme of Wheeler's band at Fairmount park ranks among the best the bandmaster has arranged so far this season. Mr. Wheeler announced last night that he intended to begin "request" nights soon, when musical numbers requested by the audience will be played. The programme for to-night:

March, "As Our Boys Come Marching Home" Daniels
Overture, "La Garsa Lutra" Rosini
Valse, "The Merry Widow" Lahar
Grand Fantasia, "The Huguenots" Meyerbeer
Hunting scene, descriptive Bacchelli
Selection from "The Serenade" Herbert
Minuet, a Fantique Podereuski
March, "The Flag of Victory" Von Blon

A Children's Day at Forest.

Saturday is to be children's day at Forest park. A special programme has been arranged for their amusement. Only the little folks will be admitted to the skating rink. Gifts of toys will be distributed.

Electric's New Band Shell Ready.

The new band shell at Electric park is finished. More time will be required to erect the pavilion. Many carpenters are at work and the management hopes to have it ready for the first Banda Rossa concert Sunday.

New Discovery Booms the Bird Market.

VENICE—Canary birds have found a new field of usefulness on the beach, and the market for the yellow songsters will experience a decided rise among the denizens on the sand this summer. Besides warbling, the birds, it has been discovered, have a strong penchant for a diet consisting of the common or sand variety of flea.

The discovery of the canary's liking for fleas was made by Thomas Jerome, a retired business man living on Mildred avenue, Bijou, the canary of the Jerome household, was seen to dart eagerly after any insect that came near his cage, and when, a few weeks ago, he succeeded in leaving his cage, he was found on the floor eagerly and successfully pursuing fleas that had strayed in from the sand.

THE PAY OF A COMMISSION.

Kansas Law Provides for Summier Salaries Than Are Paid in Other States.

To The Star: It is charged here by those who are opposing the commission form of government that the Kansas law provides for greater salaries for the commissioners than the commissioners are paid in Des Moines. Is this true?—J. W. B., Armourdale.

It is not true. In Des Moines the commissioners are designated as mayor and councilmen. The mayor receives \$3,500 a year and the four councilmen \$3,000 each. This makes a total of \$15,500 in salaries in Des Moines. The law in Kansas provides that in cities as large as Kansas City, Kas., the mayor shall receive \$4,000 and each of the four commissioners \$2,000 per year, or a total of only \$12,000. Kansas City, Kas., also has a greater population than Des Moines.

In Houston, Tex., a city of 75,000 people, the mayor receives \$4,000 a year and the four commissioners receive \$2,400 each, a total of \$13,600.

BONI MAY CHALLENGE DE SAGAN.

Detectives of the Count Have Been Watching His Ex-Wife for Weeks.

Rome, May 14.—Count Boni de Castellane has had detectives watching Prince Helie de Sagan and his ex-wife, now Mme. Anna Gould, ever since the latter arrived in Naples. His object is to get evidence to place before the French courts when he applies to them to remove his children from her custody, and give them into his care.

The count will challenge de Sagan to a duel, it is asserted here, the moment the prince sets foot on French soil, for the count is said to have obtained positive proof that the prince persuaded the ex-Countess Boni de Castellane to get a divorce.

Prince de Sagan and Mme. Gould are now in Monaco, of which Monte Carlo is the capital.

In a Pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. A powder for tired, aching feet. All Druggists. 25c.—Adv.

ELKINS WEDDING THIS FALL

THE DUKE OF THE ABRUZZI TO COME BACK TO AMERICA.

London Newspaper Correspondents in Rome Say the Marriage Probably Will Be Held in October—The Witnesses Selected, It Is Said.

LONDON, May 14.—The Rome correspondent of the London Evening Globe telegraphs:

The date of the wedding of the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Elkins is not yet officially fixed, but I have excellent authority for saying that it will take place toward the end of October. The duke is expected to leave the battle ship Regina Elena about September 30 and, simultaneously, a formal announcement of the betrothal will be published through the Stefanie and in the Gazzetta Ufficiale.

Very shortly after, His Royal Highness will leave for the United States in company with his brother, the Count of Turin, and his cousin, the Prince of Udine. Prince Nicholas of Montenegro has been chosen to be one of the witnesses to the wedding. If it should be decided, however, that the ceremony shall take place in Washington, he will send either Prince Mirko or Prince Peter as his proxy.

A Rome dispatch to the London Standard says:

"The Duke of the Abruzzi, whose arrival from Naples was unexpected, had a long interview with the king and subsequently visited the queen mother and Princess Letitia. Admiral Mirabello reported that the duke had asked him for another term of leave, wishing to return to America to see Miss Elkins."

The London Daily News prints this dispatch from Rome:

"It was expected that the engagement of the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Elkins would be officially announced as the result of the duke's sudden arrival in Rome and his long visit to the king, but it seems that the duke has been unable to overcome the well known prejudice of the queen mother."

ADVERTISEMENT.

A DIFFERENT WAY—EVERY DAY

Faust Spaghetti is about the only food that can be served in a different way every day. There are so many recipes for cooking it—each one pleasing, appetizing and wholesome. Variety lends spice to any meal—vary your menu by adding Faust Spaghetti—stewed, fried, baked, with eggs, tomatoes, cheese, fish, meats, chicken, oysters or mushrooms. These are but a few of the possibilities of Faust Spaghetti.

If you would like the newest recipes for Spaghetti, send for our booklet, "Spaghetti and Some of Its Uses." It will be sent postpaid anywhere on request. This book gives twenty-three different recipes—each one a revelation of goodness. You can obtain Faust Spaghetti from your grocer in packages of two sizes—half-pound and pound.

Try the 5-cent package to-day—you will buy a 10-cent package to-morrow.

MAULL BROTHERS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Callouses come from walking.

CACTUS Corn Callous Compound

is a certain remedy for callouses.

25c Anywhere or from

CACTUS REMEDY CO.
Kansas City, Mo.

WALK EASY FOOT POWDERS . . . 25c

No matter what you want it will save you time and money if you will use THIS STAR'S WANTS.

GEO. B. PECK DRY GOODS CO. GEO. B. PECK DRY GOODS CO.

English Carriages for the Baby

At Special Prices To-Morrow

These English Carriages are now in great favor with those who want the most satisfactory



Baby Carriages that are made. The style illustrated will give you a good idea of their comfort and general appearance. They are made in a superior manner, with hard wood body, with high carriage finish, carriage springs, bicycle wheels, upholstered in English leather or leather cloth, with hood to match—the hood reversible and removable. We quote prices on nine of them, and have many others which are marked at equally attractive prices for to-morrow's selling.



	Former Price	Sale Price		Former Price	Sale Price
1 English Carriage	\$14.00	\$10.00	4 English Carriages	\$23.50	\$17.25
1 English Carriage	\$20.00	\$16.00	1 English Carriage	\$30.00	\$23.75
1 English Carriage	\$28.00	\$21.50	1 English Carriage	\$42.00	\$34.25

A Collapsible Go-Cart. Regular Price \$8.00; Sale Price \$6.75

This Collapsible Go-Cart opens automatically and folds flat. It will be found very satisfactory for traveling, use on the street car, etc.

The 1908 Model is built of best steel, nicely finished with black enamel running gear and nickel plated handle trimmings.

The Locking Device is automatic by opening and closing the handle. The wheels cannot give or collapse when the Cart is open for use.

The regular price of this Collapsible Go-Cart is \$8.00, and we offer it to-morrow for \$6.75.

Hoods sold regularly for \$3.00, to-morrow \$2.50.

The Handle is Locked Automatically when the Cart is opened, and the weight of the child gives additional strength to the locking mechanism.

The Sleeper Device is very simple; its operation requires merely a backward throw of the hand and is replaced to sitting position with the same ease.

Every Trunk in Stock at Reduced Prices

For Friday and Saturday

We find that we have a number of Trunks of which we only have one or two of a style. We want to close out these Trunks, and to close them out quickly. To do so, we have marked every Trunk in stock at a reduced price for Friday and Saturday. If you have any idea of buying a Trunk this season this is your opportunity.

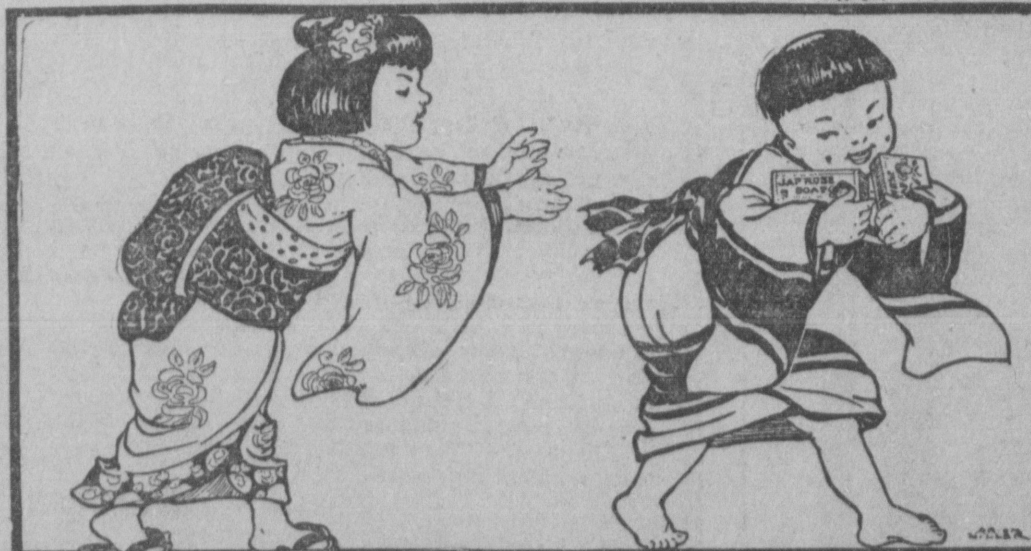
Furniture Section, Fifth Floor.

Read Our Page Advertisement in Friday Morning's Times
It Gives Full Particulars of
Our Friday Bargain Sale

GEO. B. PECK
DRY GOODS CO.

The Delinquent for
June
Now on Sale.

GEO. B. PECK
DRY GOODS CO.

JAP ROSE SOAP
(TRANSPARENT)

Only those who use Jap Rose can appreciate the luxury of a perfect bath soap—its delicate fragrance and delightful effect on the skin. These qualities are found in no other soaps. None other "just as good." Made by our own process.

IT CANNOT BE IMITATED

Jas. S. Kirk & Co., 360 N. Water St., Chicago
FREE Send us 6c in stamps for 6 large drawings of Japanese Children by Marion Miller, without any advertising FREE

PARISIAN CLOAK COMPANY
1108-1110 MAIN STREET.

200 Silk Suits
Taffetas, Foulards—Exquisite Styles

\$18.50

This remarkable offer was made possible through the good will of a New York modiste, who supplies us with many of our exclusive creations, and gave us the option on their entire surplus stock.

There are beautiful princess dresses, jaunty jumper dresses, dainty shirt waist suits and elaborate demi-costumes made up in foulards and taffetas. Price of the silks off the piece would amount to about \$20 at the regular prices. All the new ideas in weavings represented in these charming dresses: choice, now at \$18.50.

Styles appropriate for street, afternoon or dress occasions. Almost every conceivable shade represented in the lot. It is a case where \$25 would seem absurdly low and \$30 a fair price.

The same skill that created the KABO Corset more than 23 years ago still directs their production, until KABO is a standard for excellence and supremacy in perfect form-producing style.

KABO CORSETS are Absolutely Guaranteed

Styles today demand a long and slender figure, with long straight back and straight hip effect.

The Only True FORM REDUCING Corset KABO

"NO BRASS EYELETS"

Style 1010 for tall stout figures
Style 1011 for medium stout figures

Gradually reduces the form from 3 to 5 inches; readily adjusted while being worn.

Boned throughout with double non-rustable, guaranteed unbreakable steels.

Six hose supporters, front and sides.

Sizes, 20 to 36. Price, \$3.00
At All Dealers

KABO CORSET CO., Chicago
Write for Kabo Style Book

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS WATER

A Natural Spring Water. Has been before the public for 35 years. It has been tested by leading physicians at home and abroad. We would like to send you a pamphlet giving the experience of these physicians with its use in BRIGHT'S DISEASE, ALBUMINURIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM and all URIC ACID TROUBLES. For sale by the general drug and mineral water trade. Hotel at Springs opens June 15th.

Buffalo Lithia Springs Water Co.
BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA

CUT PRICES THIS WEEK

Best Teeth that money can buy—Teeth that I never made for less than \$10—this week only I will make them for **\$8**

Best 22-K Gold Crown and Bridge work..... **\$4**

My former price has always been \$5.00. Every bit of work executed in this office is backed by an ironclad guarantee.

For Ten Years that Protects You Absolutely. Can you afford to go elsewhere? Painless Extraction

Open 9 to 6 every day; Wed. and Sat. till 8 p. m.; Sun., 9 to 12.

A. T. BARNETT, Dentist
1028 Main St. Next to Taylor's.

KERR BROS. & GARVEY WALL PAPER CO.
We employ the best mechanics. If we do your work you will be satisfied.

Wholesale and Retail **1125 McGee**

DR. MATHIS
Woman's Specialist
1129 Main St. Room 6. Hours 9 to 5.

Is This a Real Airship?

The Achievements of Two Americans, Wilbur and Orville Wright, Are the Most Talked of Events Now Among Those Interested in the Navigation of the Air—They Have Been Able to Accomplish Much and Hope to Do More.

WHETHER two Americans, Wilbur and Orville Wright, have come nearer than anyone else to solving the problem of aviation or navigation of the air without the aid of balloons is just now very much in the public mind, since reports of the most encouraging character have come from the North Carolina coast where the inventors have been carrying on their latest experiments.

Within a short time aeronautical experts of various governments will be invited to witness the machine in flight, and then, it may be reasonably expected, a comprehensive estimate of the achievement of the Ohio men can be given.

Just at present there is no way of telling to how great an extent the flying machine has been developed by the Wright brothers as remarkable as the performances of their machine have been, chiefly because experiments have prudently been in secret. The talk of the airship being perfected and flight become a realization is always premature, in the light of the many failures of the past, and the Wrights themselves are not making any blatant or pretentious claims.

A FLIGHT OF TWENTY-FOUR MILES. They have a machine which flies. It has already made a trip more than twenty-four miles in length under apparently good control and it appears to have gone a long step ahead of any previous machine of the kind. But there are many confessed difficulties, chief among them the fact that it takes a railroad track several hundred yards long to give the machine a running start from level ground. From elevations the launching is a simpler matter. To make the starting of the flying machine less cumbersome is one of the great problems which remains for future solution.

For the very reason that the development of flying machines is decidedly immature, the questions to be considered with reference to the Wrights is, what additions they have made to the very limited successes of the past, rather than whether they have finally solved the vexing problem.

The Wright brothers are not scientists in the usual sense. They are not of the same group with many of the leaders in former research in this field. After having been graduated from high school at Dayton, O., these two sons of a United Brethren bishop began life as printers in the office of a machine shop where they repaired bicycles and did similar work. It is said that in their youth they had played with a scientific toy which rose into the air of its own motion and sailed about until the spring ran down. This is believed to have given the young men their first thought of navigating the air. In all the time they conducted a machine shop the two men worked patiently at the details of an airship. They finally developed, nearly ten years ago, a gliding machine, similar to their present airship, which was started from an elevation and sailed with or against the wind without its own power. The machine glided through the air with its great expanse of buoying surface until its momentum was exhausted. It was dirigible to the extent that it was made to sail in a circle and at various angles to the original course.

A MOTOR PROPELLED MACHINE. Many models of this machine were built and dozens of flights made in it. It was not until 1904 that the idea of a motor driven machine was carried into execution, and it is this machine, of which repeated models have been constructed, that is now causing so much comment.

A report which the Wrights send the Aero Club of America in 1906 with reference to their machine reads in part:

Previous to the year 1900, we had experimented at Kitty Hawk, N. C., with man-carrying gliding machines, in the years 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903; and with a man-carrying motor-flier, which, on the 17th day of December, 1903, sustained itself in the air for fifty seconds, during which time it advanced against a twenty-mile wind a distance of 852 feet. Flights of the number of more than one hundred had also been made at Dayton, O., in 1904, with a second motor-flier. Of these flights, a complete circle, made for the first time September 20, and two flights of three miles each, made on November 9 and December 1, respectively, were the more notable performances.

The object of the 1905 experiments was to determine the cause of, and discover remedies for, several obscure and somewhat rare difficulties which had been encountered in some of the 1904 flights, and which it was necessary to overcome before it would be safe to employ fliers for practical purposes. The experiments were made in a swampy meadow about eight miles east of Dayton, and continued from June till the early days of October, when the impossibility of longer maintaining privacy necessitated their discontinuance.

SOME OF THE BEST FLIGHTS. Owing to frequent experimental changes in the machine, and the resulting differences in its management, the earlier flights were short; but towards the middle of September, means of correcting the obscure troubles were found, and the flier was at last brought under satisfactory control. From this time forward, almost every flight established a new record. In the following schedule, the duration, distance and cause of stopping are given for some of the later flights:

Date. Meters. Miles. Time. Cause of Stopping.

Sept. 26, 17,981 (1154) 18:3 Exhaustion of fuel

Sept. 29, 19,570 (12) 19:55 Exhaustion of fuel

Sept. 30, 23,455 (154) 23:5 Hot bearing

Oct. 4, 33,456 (204) 23:17 Hot bearing

Oct. 5, 38,866 (241.6) 38:3 Exhaustion of fuel

Persons who declare that all the plots for plays were used up thousands of years ago have had reason to say "I told you so" this year. But if they should consider the Yiddish plays they might be treated to some surprises. The plots of the productions being given this week in Kansas City by the Frank Brothers' Yiddish company furnish some unusual examples of originality.

PLOTS? SEE YIDDISH PLAYS

THE PRODUCTIONS BEING GIVEN HERE ARE STRIKINGLY ORIGINAL

The Harrowing Story Told in "The Dummy" by Jacob Gordon—"The Idiot" Is Another Tragedy—"Bar Kochba" and "Ben Schomron."

Persons who declare that all the plots for plays were used up thousands of years ago have had reason to say "I told you so" this year. But if they should consider the Yiddish plays they might be treated to some surprises. The plots of the productions being given this week in Kansas City by the Frank Brothers' Yiddish company furnish some unusual examples of originality.

who could obtain no education. From beating the boy becomes insane, but there are times when he speaks inspired words and can perceive things that other people cannot. One of these is his father's folly in marrying a young adventuress. The touch of the stepmother's hand on his arm burns the idiot like fire, and the sight of her makes him shiver and rage. He determined to find what there is in her blood that affects him so. He cuts her throat, just when she has obtained the key to his father's safe and is about to run away. Then, declaring that she is his wife, the idiot slashes in the air and accidentally kills himself.

"Bar Kochba" is the story of the last Jewish king and his victory over the oppressing Romans. "Ben Schomron" is "Romeo and Juliet" in Yiddish with Jerusalem for its setting. "Two Little Vagrants" is an English melodrama translated. Other plots have been adapted from the story of Queen Esther and of Joseph, taken from the Old Testament.

A CONTEST FOR RURAL SCHOOLS.

Prizes Will Be Given for the Best Declaimers in Independence Saturday.

The eighth annual declamatory contest of the rural schools of Jackson county will be held Saturday night in the auditorium of the high school in Independence. It will be conducted by W. H. Johnson, county school superintendent. Champions from various townships will compete for honors and prizes. The winner of the highest honors will receive a gold medal, and a silver medal will go to the second best declaimer. It is expected that nearly all the townships of the county will be represented.

BISHOP JOHNSON TALKS TO-DAY.

The Final Session of the Kansas City Episcopal Diocese.

The woman's auxiliary of the Episcopal board of missions held religious services this morning at the Grace church. The Rt. Rev. Frederick Foote Johnson, coadjutor bishop of South Dakota, will address the meeting this afternoon. To-day is the last of the three days' meeting of the Kansas City diocese.

For the County Clerks' Fall Meeting.

The executive committee of the County Clerks' association of Missouri is meeting to-day in Kansas City to arrange for the annual meeting of the association October 13, 14 and 15. The meeting may be held in Kansas City. These are the county clerks who are members of the executive committee: S. A. Boyer, Kansas City, chairman; R. A. McCoy, Kingston, Caldwell county; E. E. Zimmerman, Savannah, Andrew county; J. A. Lawrence, Farmington, St. Francis county; A. M. Shelton, Chillicothe, Livingston county.

S. W. Strode for County Treasurer.

Samuel W. Strode, for nine years a deputy clerk in the Kansas City court of appeals, filed a declaration this morning in the office of the county clerk saying that he will be a candidate for county treasurer in the Democratic primaries, August 4. George M. McCabe declared that he would be a candidate for constable from the Seventh district in the Republican primaries.

Appeal From Young America.

Mr. Burbank, if you please, Won't you grow some knothole trees So that fences may provide Lots of views of games inside?—New York Sun.

Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch

Sixty-six Years of Superiority.

Just the thing to go with all kinds of fresh or stewed fruit, either as a delicate sauce to pour over the fruit or as a blanc mange or pudding to serve with it. Drop postal at once for "Original Recipes and Cooking Helps" and learn what a practical cooking aid Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch really is. For making custards, ices, puddings—all dishes of quality, Kingsford's has been chosen by the best cooks for three generations.

"The Scholar," a comedy drama, tells the story of a poor Jewish boy whose parents, unable to provide an education for him, give him to a wealthy family where the boy falls in love with the daughter. At a party the two, for the fun of the thing, go through a mock wedding ceremony, then find that the ceremony is valid. What makes the matter worse, a divorce cannot be obtained without the husband's brother appearing to give "chilteze" or second divorce—and that brother cannot be found. The husband is thrown in jail and becomes ill. Finally the wife takes pity on him, falls in love with her husband and the divorce isn't necessary.

ANOTHER HARROWING PLOT.

"The Idiot" is another story of a boy



Y. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N. Y. National Starch Co., Successors



A Sale of Hats Kansas City Women Will Not Forget Soon!

Thursday, one week ago, we advertised a special sale and many hats were sold at less than the material they were made of cost us at wholesale. Quite a few women missed this sale and they came in later and asked "When will you have another sale?" "I didn't hear of your sale until Mrs. B told me of the wonderful bargains." We would rather be advertised by a pleased customer than to have a page ad in all the papers free.

To-morrow and next day, Friday and Saturday, we place on sale all our Hats—no exception—choice of stock—see say it again, every Hat in the house at the following prices:

\$5-\$6 Hats \$10-\$12 Hats \$15-\$18-\$20 Hats \$25 to \$40 Hats
\$2.98 \$5.00 \$9.00 \$16.00

We have had a very successful season—we have made our fair profit on hundreds of Hats and every Hat now in stock must be sold before we show our Summer styles. Some of the Hats shown you can buy for almost the price of the shape alone.

Bear in mind nothing reserved—every Turban, every Dress, Cuirage, Picture and Tailored Hat included. Come early, please, and please tell your friends. Out word for it you'll not be disappointed.

1125 Main Street
Kline's
1125 Main Street

FACTS ABOUT TEETH

We do not give you talks, but facts, facts that cannot be disputed. If from accident or decay you are suffering from the loss of teeth you are doing yourself bodily harm, you are injuring your health, losing your youthful appearance, and in many instances it has caused men and women to age on account of premature wrinkles, caused by not having their LOST teeth replaced.

If you have two or more teeth in either jaw we can give you a new set of teeth as natural as the original ones without the use of a large ordinary plate or bridge. This is what we are doing daily with our IMPROVED METHOD. When you come to our office you are consulting EXPERT DENTAL SPECIALISTS. We have been doing high class Dental work for the past 24 YEARS; all work guaranteed and kept in repair FREE OF CHARGE. We use only the very best of materials and when your work is done you are given dollar for dollar; you are happy, younger looking and best of all you are perfectly satisfied. ASK YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT US.

LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED DENTAL PARLORS IN THE UNITED STATES.

17 Outside Windows—4 Large Reception Rooms—11 Expert Dental Specialists in Constant Attendance. All Instruments Sterilized After Each Operation. An established practice such as ours can only be built up and maintained where patients have confidence in our ability. Our immense practice is the result of doing just as we advertise. In other words, our patients are treated right and send their friends to us.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR 10 DAYS

Triple Suctions FREE Anchor Lock PLATES

\$4 20 YEAR GUARANTEE \$4

VITALIZED AIR FOR PAINLESS EXTRACTION; FREE WHEN TEETH ARE ORDERED

Pure Gold Crowns . . \$3 and \$4 | Painless Extraction 25c
Bridge Work 20-Year Guarantee \$3 and \$4 | \$10 Enamel Crowns, best . . \$4
Pure Alloy Fillings 75c | All Work Guaranteed 20 Years.

NEW YORK DENTAL CO.

N. E. Corner 11th and Main Sts. 2nd Floor.

Entrances 1029 Main, and No. 8 East 11th St.

OPEN DAILY TILL 8 P. M. SUNDAYS, 10 TO 4. LADY ATTENDANTS. BOTH PHONES FREE

PICKWICK is Coming

and the "Money Man," too

T. O. CRAMER the only book seller that carries all the school books.

413 E. 12th St.

A Handsome Rocker Free

to each person who brings us a customer for \$50 worth of goods, cash or time payments. We use direct competition at all times.

ECONOMY FURNITURE & CARPET CO. 811-813 MAIN ST.

No matter what you want it will save you time and money if you will use THE STAR'S WANTS.

MORPHINE

and other drug habits are positively cured by HABITINA. For hypodermic or internal use. Sample sent to any drug habitue by Free mail. Regular price \$2.00 per bottle as your druggist or by mail in plain wrapper. Volts Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo. For Sale by W. M. Foderman, 904 Main St.

At you want—A KENOGRAPHER Phone Main 25. GET THE WANT-AD HABIT

Money-Making Ways of Using Want Ads

To Buy or Sell Office Furniture

Any desks, chairs, filing cases, or the like, in your office that are not bringing in money to you? If there are, get rid of them. Convert them into cash. We have a page in this paper for your use and profit. A few pennies invested in a Want Ad and inserted under the heading "Office Furniture" will sell what is now of no value to you and get for you ready money that can be put into your business. And besides the extra room given by ridding your office of useless matter will well pay you. It may be that you are just beginning business or must expand—Buy second-hand furniture thru our "Office Furniture" column, have it refinished and save one half of the original cost. Follow our Classified columns for anything that you may want.

EXAMPLES

WANT TO BUY SECOND-HAND FLY TOP OFFICE desk. Must be in good repair and a bargain. Also can use several office chairs, and filing case. Address H E M, this office.

GOOD AS NEW OFFICE FURNITURE FOR SALE. Business in hands of weaver and wood mill office furniture. Good bargains. Call today. 34 Black Building.



This paper is typical of this city. It appeals to the people who GROW, who advance because they WANT to advance, and work to that end. These are the kind of people—YOU among them—that should take advantage of every chance offered day after day on our Classified page. Once you LEARN how valuable it is, you will continue to both READ and USE it. Just note it TODAY.

(Copyright 1908, by George Matthew Adams)

Remarkable Story

It Points A Moral

The story of Mrs. Matilda Warwick, of Kokomo, Ind., as told below, certainly presents a striking example of the great curative properties of that well-known female remedy, Wine of Cardui.

Mrs. Warwick says: "In the fall of 1906, I was in terrible shape. I suffered from pains in my head, shoulders, limbs, side, stomach low down, drawing pains in legs, bearing down pains, dizziness, chills, nervousness, fainting spells and other female troubles. I had been in bed for months and was almost dead; I could not sit up to write. I had three of

the best doctors in Kokomo, and they did not help me a bit. I got worse all the time. At last, on a friend's advice, I took Cardui, and with the first bottle obtained relief. I kept on taking it and now I am cured of all my female troubles. If it had not been for Cardui I would have been dead." Try Cardui. Sold everywhere.

VALUABLE BOOK FREE

Write for 64-page illustrated Book, "How Treatment for Women" describing symptoms of female diseases and giving valuable hints on health, hygiene, diet, medicine, etc., for women. Sent free, postpaid. Address: Ladies' Aid Society, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.



Mrs. MATILDA WARWICK, Kokomo, Ind.

Take CARDUI

THE ROMANCE OF A PARASOL

AN UMBRELLA DEALER'S SHOP IS THE HOME OF SENTIMENT.

It's Always With Tender Feelings That the Owner Brings in His Shaver Stick for Repairs—Some Idiosyncrasies of the Customers.

The visitor laid his broken umbrella on the dealer's counter and began an explanation.

"For sentimental reasons—"

The dealer sharply interrupted.

"That's what they all say," he grunted.

"Please don't talk like a bromide! I don't mean to be rude, but this is late in the afternoon and I've heard 'sentimental reasons' all day."

The visitor smiled.

"Go ahead," he said, encouragingly.

"Come into the shop and I'll illustrate my meaning."

In the shop there were any number of umbrella parts in boxes and racks, a wall

"I'll fix that rib for twenty-three cents instead of a quarter."

The wrathful customer grinned and walked away.

"Fine, manly fellow!" the dealer commented enthusiastically. "But he had sentimental reasons, too!"

THE \$500 FINE LUCKY?

Judge Kyle Said So, but the Victim Probably Differed.

Vagrancy was the charge against George Horter in police court this morning.

Charles Winters, an electrical engineer, whose home is in the Philippine islands, said that Horter and another man had

choked him of \$14 last night. Winters identified Horter. The other man got away.

"If this charge were brought against you in the criminal court, you might go to the penitentiary," Judge Kyle told Horter. "So just consider yourself lucky to get a \$500 fine."

Evolution.

Mary had a little hat, Not bigger than a stopper.

Mary soon got rid of that— Her present hat's a whopper.

—New York Sun.

A WIDOW'S IDEAS ON TAXATION.

Some Injustices in the Present System, She Believes—Advocates Suffrage.

To The Star: Is there a law requiring taxes to be paid on mortgages? I think I read an article, not long since, that this was a contested point not yet decided.

On personal property is one-half its face value, the usual basis of assessment, or do most persons pay taxes on 40 per cent of the value of the property?

One's salary is not taxed, however large.

Why is a widow, perhaps with children to rear and educate, taxed on the money she fortunately may have when the interest she receives from this represents all the salary she can possibly command?

There are so few safe ways for a woman to invest her money. First mortgage on well improved property is the safest and best and interest is so low that it takes a goodly sum to make much of a living.

Why not allow her, or anyone not able to work, a certain amount, free from taxation? Would not this be better than to cause one to misrepresent? Law is for protection, not for oppression. It is a bad law when it does this and ought to be changed.

Do persons with large salaries and every luxury pay taxes in proportion to those in more humble circumstances?

Are they not more apt to evade the law? Who fixes the rate of taxation and why not more evenly assessed?

Can a woman be compelled to pay taxes when she is not permitted to vote? Is not this taxation without representation? The most ignorant man, white or black, can vote, even when he can be bought with whisky. A woman is punishable by law and yet has no rights when it comes to saying who shall fill our offices or make our laws.

Few women, perhaps, would care to hold office, but with the right to vote, if they chose, their influence would tend to elevate and purify politics. A woman is more economical than a man and would exert a good influence on the extravagances of political life.

This is a subject in which all should be interested. Women who are left to transact all their own business lack of proper knowledge.

Our girls as well as our boys should be prepared in our schools to take the places they will have to fill in government, especially in city affairs. Widow.

MOTORS FOR PRESBYTERIANS.

Owners to Be Asked to Lend Their Cars to the Delegates.

The committee that is arranging the entertainment of the delegates to the general assembly of the Presbyterians of the United States that will begin a ten days' session here May 21, will ask the owners of motor cars for the use of their cars Saturday, May 23, to take the visitors over the boulevard system. The request will be in the form of a circular letter. About 1,000 delegates are expected to attend the meeting.

Once there was a conference of learned linguists, antiquarians, astronomers, anatomists, mathematicians, microscopists, chemists, ethnologists, and botanists.

"Gentlemen," said the chairman of the meeting, "we have assembled for the purpose of solving an elevated loop problem. What is your pleasure?"

(Note—So many solutions were presented, no two of which were alike, that the conference could not agree upon any one, and a lack of space forbids the publication of the proceedings in full.)

The Safest and Most Profitable Investment Is Diamonds

Jaccard's big Diamond Discount Sale is an investment opportunity of unusual possibilities. The discount is off our already low import prices, while the name "Jaccard" is a recognized guarantee of quality. This sale, which precedes our new European purchases, ends May 31. Diamonds sent on approval. Write for catalogue.

Jaccard Jewelry Co.,
1017-1019 Walnut St.

Bailey-Reynolds
Gas Fixture Co., 1208-10 Main St.

The lighting fixtures in a residence should be in harmony with their surroundings.

THE STAR PRINTS ALL THE WANTS OF KANSAS CITY. Because Everybody in Kansas City Reads The Star.

MOTHERS!

—your dream has come true!!

Made
-to-
Order
Clothes
for the
SON

—Up to June 1—to quickly introduce our Boys' Department—

for

—to introduce our Boys' Department, for which we have added special facilities; and
—to do it quickly

—to instantly demonstrate the superior service embodied in made-to-order clothes for boys

—to prove how much better they stand the hard knocks, how much longer they wear, how much better they look, how much better they fit, and how much better you'll be pleased with styles, patterns and colors

—to instantly establish in our Boys' Department, we say, the same large volume of business as in our Men's Department, we will produce, beginning to-morrow, our

Regular \$10.00 Coat and Pant Knickerbocker Suits

—made of same materials used in men's made-to-order \$17.50 Suits

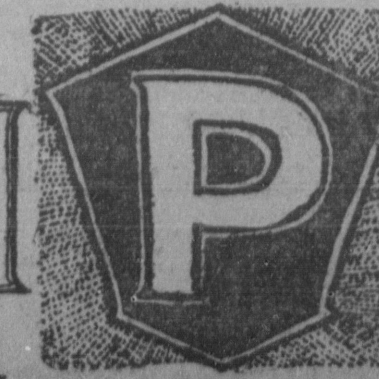
—single or double breasted—with or without belts—of all wool materials—fitted in the bastings—with hand made button holes—in all the colors of the forest—made and balanced to every proportion, "just like father's" for.....

—extra pair of pants—same material—for \$1.

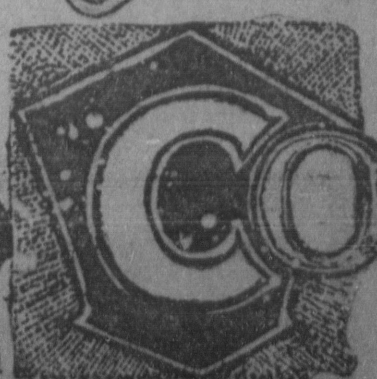
Note: This special offer expires June 1st. A limited number of orders can be finished in time for Sunday.



Grand



Pants



921 Main

12 E. 12th

—thereafter \$10



THE VISITOR LAID HIS BROKEN UMBRELLA ON THE DEALER'S COUNTER.

covered with tools stuck in leather strap holders and some broken umbrellas on the tables and floors. But there was nothing to suggest sentimentality, and the visitor wasn't slow to say so.

"What?" the dealer exclaimed. "How could you overlook this?"

TEN YEARS IN A DAMP CELLAR.

He picked up an umbrella that appeared as if it had spent ten years in a damp cellar. The metal shaft was red with rust and the silk cover ripped, dusty and bound with cobwebs. Even the imitation ivory handle was in bad condition—there was a crack right down the middle of it.

"Rip Van Winkle's, I suppose?" the visitor suggested ironically.

"Not for a minute! If there is anyone in the city who isn't asleep it's the doctor who owns this umbrella. He left it in the cellar to dry out after a rainy day five years ago and a domestic set it in a corner where it wasn't found until last week during housecleaning time. Then, for sentimental reasons, the doctor rejoiced greatly and came to see about—er—about having the handle saved."

The dealer said "sentimental reasons" with an expression on his face that might have resulted from eating green grapes.

JUST TO REFUTE THE SKEPTICS.

"But speaking of Rip Van Winkle," he continued, "I've known men to have the same umbrella covered half a dozen times—which means almost twenty years. It may be because the thing in the first place was a present, or because they like the feel of the handle. Factories don't make such handles nowadays, the owners boast. I'm afraid to tell them the truth; so I nod my head. Then some men, bred in the bone optimists, like to keep the same handle so they can disconcert cynics this way: 'Why, my dear man, I've kept the same umbrella for ten years, without the least fear of borrowers or thieves.'"

Two customers—one a woman, the other a tall, athletic man—interrupted the dealer just as he was about to assume the green grapes expression again. He waited on the woman first.

"This umbrella didn't seem worth fix-

ing," she said. "But my husband told me that for senti—"

The dealer didn't wait for the end of the speech.

"This is a \$4 umbrella," he interrupted.

"All in the world the matter with it is a broken rib. The bill will be just twenty-five cents."

The other customer waited until the woman had gone. Then he took a long breath and glowered.

THE TRAGEDY OF A BROKEN RIB.

"Broken rib! Broken rib!" he roared.

"I should s-a-y so! Every day it's a broken rib. Sunday I goes to Fairmount park. Rains starts. I don't care, thinks I. I've got my umbrella. I starts to open her. G-r-r-r and a rippin' sound of cloth what a bit I'd make with two peachy girls who were standin' in line for the car and seemed about to be drowned, but there I was with a busted rib."

"Ever break one before?"

"Sure, lots of times. Can't think of none now, though. I've often wondered if you didn't build your umbrellas special to be busted."

"Seeing it's you," the dealer answered,

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O, PITY THE LITTLE FISHES!

THE TACKLE FOR 1908 ANGLERS GIVES THE FINNY TRIBE NO CHANCE.

Half of Rubber and Metal That Will Frighten the Bass and Trout to Death Even If They Don't Bite—Not a Poor Man's Sport Now.

"Gimme a hook'n line," the young man with the baggy trousers said—to the fishing tackle salesman. "That's enough, ain't it?"

"Not if you want to be a real angler," the salesman replied as he looked at the



THE WOODEN MINNOW.

rods and other fishing tackle about him. "Honestly, this fishing business is worse than the motor car craze. Why, just look at this."

He took from the case a piece of painted wood, to which propellers and shiny hooks were attached.

"Looks like an airship," the young man said. "It isn't. Just a bass bait, that's all. Catch a bass if it's within a hundred miles. It's a wooden minnow."

"And here's a metal one," the salesman

A REDUCTION of one cent in car fare means a saving of \$950,000 a year to the people of Kansas City now. A reduction of 2 cents means a saving of \$1,900,000 a year.

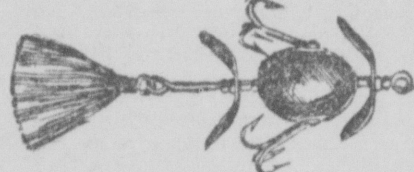
Isn't that worth fighting for?

continued as he extracted a small mass of shiny aluminum and hooks from the case. "This is the 'revolution' bait," he explained.

"And here's the 'whirlwind,' still more complicated. It's got flies, hooks, propellers and everything else that would excite a fish's appetite."

FISHING WORMS OF RUBBER.

The salesman looked at the case again. It contained baits of every kind, imitation minnows that resembled the real thing; others hinged in the middle so that the



THE REVOLUTION BAIT.

action of pulling them through the water would make them appear to be swimming; metal baits; flies of every color; buck tail "gangs"—almost everything that could allure a fish or frighten it away.

"Here's something new," the salesman said as he pulled what appeared to be a fishing worm from a box. "Looks real, doesn't it?" he asked. "But it's only rubber. See, it has three hooks at convenient intervals. I'll catch any fish that eats worms and there isn't any digging—except into the pocketbook—required to obtain it. Last a lifetime. If you are skeptical about its efficacy, here's a rubber crawfish with hooks attached. Would it do? Or rubber frogs that really swim; luminous minnows that can be seen in the water day or night; scorpions, grasshoppers, crickets, flies, spiders, May flies, beetles, wasps, grubworms, hunchies—will any of them suit? They're all made of rubber and can be bought from ten cents up."

AN AWFUL CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE FISH. The salesman sighed. "The hickory stick and common bobber are becoming things of the past now," he said. "Why,



THE WHIRLWIND—FISH CAN'T RESIST IT.

the making of exclusive fishing tackle has become one of the big industries of the country and inventors are employed whose sole business is to get up new kinds of bait for fishes. The finny tribe hasn't any chance any more a-tall.

"How much does it cost to be a real angler? Well, let me see. You can get a good fly rod for \$24. But that isn't enough. A casting rod and a tarpon rod are needed, too. The first costs \$24, the second \$20. Of course, you'll want reels. Two good reels for the fly and casting rods will cost \$100; the tarpon reel's cheaper, only \$43.

"Then you'll need a few spoons for that tarpon outfit—about \$5. Some lines will cost about another \$5 bill.

A GOOD OUTFIT FOR ONLY \$345.

"Then fishing gloves are necessary for a real follower of Izaak Walton. You can get them for \$1.80 a pair and a minnow trap always comes in handy at \$4.20. A minnow bucket is the cheapest thing on the list at \$1. Ten dollars' worth of silk line is enough to last a week or two. A line is sold for \$2. Then comes the fly book. You can get a good one for \$2, but a leather covered tackle box comes higher at \$30. But it's necessary. You have to have it. If there's anything that's necessary it's plenty of flies. A real angler will have about 300. That costs \$35. Some buck tail gangs for all occasions will come to about \$8.

"There are lots of other things, incidentals, wooden minnows, rubber worms, bobbers, hooks, stringers and all that sort of stuff, but I'll make the estimate for all of that at about \$10. And there are two things I forgot—a trout basket and leather covers for the rods. The basket is listed at \$3 and the covers will come to \$9."

The salesman figured a moment.

"And the whole outfit will cost you \$345," he said finally. "I guess I'll stay in the amateur class," said the angler with the baggy trousers. "Gimme a ten-cent line, a nickel's worth of lead sinkers and a five-cent bobber. I'll cut the pole and dig the bait. Good day."

Hiding Places of Diamonds.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

If the Regent diamond, as shown in the Louvre, is only a model in paste, and the real stone is hidden away, it is a case of history repeating itself, for in 1797, when the Regent diamond was pawned for house furniture to Vandenberg, a banker of Amsterdam, and he was remonstrated with upon the danger of exhibiting it to the public, he replied: "The Regent that is in the glass case is a sham; the real Regent is in my wife's stays!"

THE MONTANA SILVER SERVICE

Ore From That State's Mines Made the State's Gift to the Ship.

New York, March 30.—Partly in recognition of the compliment paid to Montana by the Navy department in naming one of its latest armored cruisers for that state, and partly to enable the officers of the vessel to entertain official visitors in a manner befitting the dignity of the state whose name she bears, the people of Montana, through a committee headed by Governor Joseph K. Toole, ordered sufficient silver ore sent from a Montana mine about six months ago to make a silver service to be presented to the Montana when she is put in commission. The service, now complete, is on exhibition here and is attracting much attention.

The Montana is a twin-screw armored cruiser of 14,500 tons displacement, of 23,000 indicated horsepower and with a speed of twenty-two knots. She has twenty guns in her main battery and forty in her secondary battery. She carries forty officers and 821 men.

HAS SLEPT FIFTY-EIGHT DAYS.

Physicians Believe the Los Angeles Sleeper Will Never Awaken.

LOS ANGELES, March 30.—Mrs. Beulah Hawkins, who has puzzled the medical and psychological professors by her long, unbroken sleep at the county hospital, began to-day the fifty-eighth day of her mysterious slumber. She opened her eyes to-day for a few moments, but saw nothing.

CALLED THEM WEAKLINGS.

This was one of the reasons that Tom and John Wyckliffe were insistent that they come in and throw themselves on the mercy of the state courts on promise they would not be turned over to the federal officers, and that they would be given a square deal. Charles Wyckliffe, who is supposed to be the one of the three who killed Deputy Marshal Ike Gilstrap, would not hear to this and upbraided his younger brothers for being weaklings, which led to ill feeling between these men, who, with a price on their heads and in constant danger of betrayal, were in need of the closest concert of action.

The positive information on the killing of Charles Wyckliffe is very meager. It came on a postal card from the postmaster at Drayton to Charles Burgess of Pryor Creek and merely announced that the killing had taken place. It occurred very close to the point where, in a deep ravine, Deputy Gilstrap, with a posse and bloodhounds, was led into ambush and killed in March, 1906. The place cannot be reached by telephone or telegraph, and a stranger might as effectively interview the Sphinx as to try to get any information about the Wyckliffes from their friends in the Cherokee nation.

HOW THE FEUD STARTED.

The Wyckliffe boys have been on the "scout" for five years. In 1903 Captain J. A. White, a deputy marshal at Vinita, went to the Wyckliffe home and finding the father, John Wyckliffe, there demanded information as to the whereabouts of the boys who were wanted then on a charge of shooting hogs. They were refused the information and the Wyckliffes say that Captain White and his companions beat their father in the head with six-shooters until he was nearly dead.

This started the feud with the federal marshal and his deputies. It was fanned into fiercer flames when the Cherokee land office was opened at Vinita in 1903 when the Cherokee Night Hawk organized to resist the allotment of lands. The Wyckliffes were members of this organization, though they are not fullblood Cherokees, as is commonly supposed, but have an inheritance of Scotch blood in their veins.

In 1905 Deputy Marshal J. H. Vier was shot and killed in the yard of a relative of the Wyckliffes where he had remained all night expecting Charles Wyckliffe to come in. He was shot by Charles Wyckliffe as Vier was coming out of the house.

BLOODHOUNDS ON THE TRAIL.

The murder of Vier was followed by the greatest activity ever shown by the federal government in attempting to run down a criminal in old Indian territory. W. H. Darrrough was marshal in the northern district. He immediately placed every man at his command in the Cherokee hills, secured bloodhounds, and the man hunt went on unceasingly night and day for weeks.

It was said that the Wyckliffes eluded

THE OUTLAW AND THE LADY

HOW LOVE PLAYED HAVOC WITH THE WYCKLIFFE BAND OF BANDITS.

One of the Brothers Wanted to Quit "Scouting" So He Could Marry the Girl of His Choice and Discretion Arose.

MUSKOGEE, OK., March 30.—Whether Charles Wyckliffe was killed accidentally or purposely by his brother, Thomas Wyckliffe, his death removes from activity one of the most noted outlaws that ever made history in Oklahoma. Three thousand dollars reward, dead or alive, is a pretty big sum of money to be placed upon the heads of three men, and yet for two years they have gone about among their friends in the Cherokee nation as they pleased, and hundreds of persons have seen and talked with them, but they have always eluded capture and placed in ignominious defeat the United States government in its efforts to capture them.

A story comes from the Spavinaw hills that the real cause of the killing was a Cherokee Indian girl who was the sweetheart of Tom Wyckliffe. She had been more devoted than ever to him since the long man hunt began, but it was impossible for her to see him often or for them ever to marry so long as he was continually on the scout.

Called them weaklings. This was one of the reasons that Tom and John Wyckliffe were insistent that they come in and throw themselves on the mercy of the state courts on promise they would not be turned over to the federal officers, and that they would be given a square deal. Charles Wyckliffe, who is supposed to be the one of the three who killed Deputy Marshal Ike Gilstrap, would not hear to this and upbraided his younger brothers for being weaklings, which led to ill feeling between these men, who, with a price on their heads and in constant danger of betrayal, were in need of the closest concert of action.

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the bloodhounds by wrapping their feet in cloths that were saturated with cayenne pepper, a certain method of stopping the bloodhounds would take a trail and when it appeared that they were getting close to their quarry they would suddenly quit the trail and return.

One day in March, 1906, a posse in the rugged mountainous country near Kansas, Cherokee nation, headed by Ike Gilstrap, was led into ambush. A fight ensued in which Gilstrap was killed and two of his possmen wounded.

Marshal Darrrough then called upon the government at Washington for assistance. He was given authority to swear in 100 picked men, pay them \$5 each a day for their services and all expenses. Camping outfits which resembled arsenals were sent out from Vinita across the Grand river and headquarters with supplies of rations, ammunition and rifles were established in the heart of the outlaw country. For a month the Cherokee nation was swept as with a fine tooth comb, but not a single officer ever saw one of the outlaws. This was due to the perfect organization among the Night Hawks, and the thorough sympathy that the Cherokees felt for the Wyckliffes and their hatred for the officers. The government spent more than \$100 in the fruitless chase. It was afterwards definitely ascertained that during all this time the Wyckliffe boys had never been more than fifty miles from the scene of their crimes.

REPORTERS FOUND THE OUTLAWS. The humiliation of the officers was made complete immediately after the chase was ended by the fact that enterprising newspaper men entered the region where the Wyckliffes were, gained their confidence through mutual friends, interviewed the Wyckliffes, secured pictures of their homes and wrote the story of the interview and a statement from the Wyckliffes. There was only one condition imposed when this interview was arranged. It was that the newspaper men were not to carry either guns or cameras when the interview took place.

Since that time the Wyckliffes have moved about with comparative unconcern, especially since statehood, when the old federal regime which caused the bitter feud was at an end. They have repeatedly said that they intended to surrender themselves to the state authorities if they were guaranteed a fair deal and only a few days ago such negotiations were in progress.

John Wyckliffe, son of these boys, was once a member of the Cherokee supreme court and a man of wide influence among his people.

HACKNEY WOULD BE SENATOR.

An Interesting Contest in Cowley County, Kansas, for State Upper House Job.

TOPEKA, March 30.—Probably the most interesting piece of political gossip that has reached Topeka for some time is that Colonel W. P. Hackney of Cowley county is to be a candidate for state senator from the Twenty-seventh senatorial district. Colonel Hackney is one of the old school "fire eating" politicians. He is a forceful speaker and loves a fight for the fight's sake. As a rule candidates for minor offices attend strictly to their own campaign, but it is assumed that Colonel Hackney will openly avow his friendship for Senator Long and his opposition to Stubbs.

Should Colonel Hackney get into the Cowley county senatorial race he will make a schoolhouse campaign, and as a man from that portion of the state expressed it this morning, "the fur will surely fly."

W. C. Robinson will also be a candidate backed by what is known as the "Ed" Greer faction in the county. The Stubbs faction hasn't found a candidate, but it's likely to be W. L. Cunningham, speaker pro tem of the last house.

OUT FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Arthur J. Tubbs of St. Louis in Favor of Prohibition Submission.

St. Louis, March 30.—Arthur J. Tubbs, a young St. Louis attorney, announced his candidacy to-day for the lieutenant governorship on the Democratic ticket and has issued his formal announcement, which says his friends over the state have urged him into the race. Mr. Tubbs' declaration also says that he desires to stand for the principles of reform and law enforcement of Governor Folk and that he will favor the submission of the prohibitory question to the voters on the proposition of constitutional amendment.

PARISIAN CLOAK COMPANY

1108-1110 MAIN STREET.

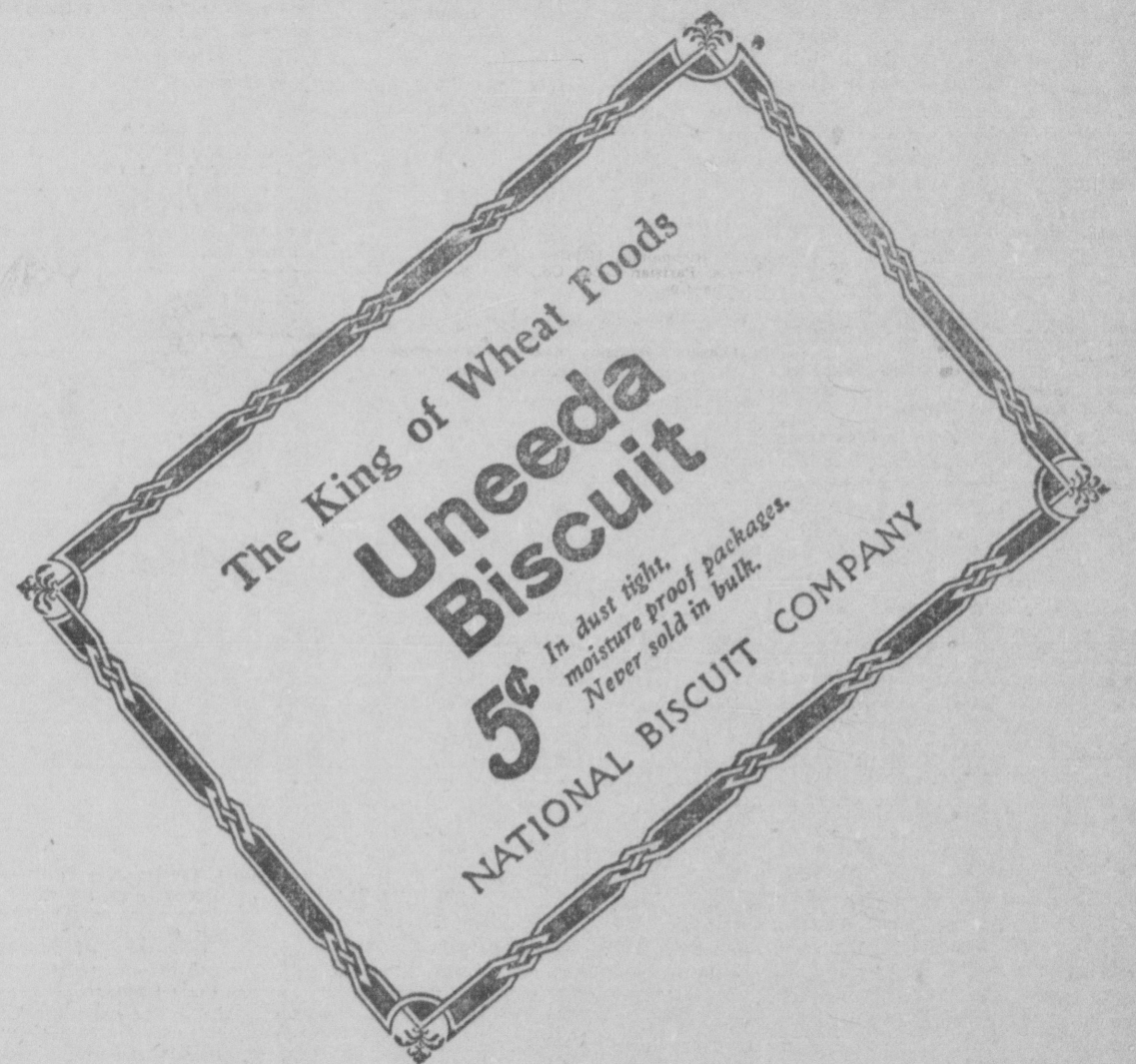
\$25 for tailored suits in which the latest style thoughts are perfectly expressed

The tailoring is the standard that compares favorably with most \$35 lines, and there are a great many styles. As in all Parisian creations, you'll note something distinctive in each of these suits—something beyond successful imitation—something only a master tailor can impart. We illustrate five of many models.

Second Floor.



The smartest effects of the season; modified Prince Chap models with new French dip front and back; the snug-fitting models, new butterfly styles, etc., made up in new mixtures, stripes, checks and plaids, rich chiffon Panamas in black and new colors, \$25.



A WARNING AND AN ASSURANCE

At every recurring election the apprehension arises lest fraud may be perpetrated against the ballot. With the record of this board of election commissioners as an assurance, it ought not to be necessary to say that every precaution within our power is being taken to prevent all such frauds and that no effort will be omitted to bring to just punishment every species of fraud against the ballot. No man who votes or attempts to vote illegally need expect to escape the penalties of the law which are properly made extremely severe.

No qualified voter need fear that the secrecy of his ballot will be exposed. For an election official to pry into the manner in which any man votes is made a felony punishable with imprisonment in the penitentiary and should any such case occur the offender will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

In order for a man to vote without committing a penitentiary offense, he must not only be duly registered in the precinct where he offers to vote, but he must also possess all the qualifications of a legal voter, and in cases of previous conviction of any crime which deprives a man of the right to vote, he cannot vote unless he shall have been duly restored to the rights of citizenship according to law.

J. M. LOWE, Chairman,
D. B. HOLMES, Secretary,
U. S. EPPERSON,
Board of Election Commissioners.

THE VALUE OF PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE

Personal knowledge is the winning factor in the culminating contests of this competitive age and when of ample character it places its fortunate possessor in the front ranks of

The Well Informed of the World.

A vast fund of personal knowledge is really essential to the achievement of the highest excellence in any field of human effort.

A Knowledge of Forms, Knowledge of Functions and Knowledge of Products are all of the utmost value and in questions of life and health when a true and wholesome remedy is desired it should be remembered that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., is an ethical product which has met with the approval of the most eminent physicians and gives universal satisfaction, because it is a remedy of

Known Quality, Known Excellence and Known Component Parts

and has won the valuable patronage of millions of the Well Informed of the world, who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual use that it is the first and best of family laxatives, for which no extravagant or unreasonable claims are made.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent family laxative. As its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well Informed of the world to be the best we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of—Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects, always note, when purchasing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, whether you call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LONDON, ENGLAND. NEW YORK, N.Y.

IF YOU ARE THINKING OF BUYING
a House, a Lot, a Horse, Automobile, a Business a Musical
Instrument, you will serve your own interest by consulting
The WANT ADS

DR. HENDERSON
811-816 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.
The Old Reliable—Over 25 Years' Practice.
Authorized by the State to treat
CHRONIC, NERVOUS & SPECIAL DISEASES.
BOOK For both sexes—90 pages, 27
pictures with full description of
each above disease. The offense and cure, and
causes in plain wrapper—free by mail or as office
Mailed 8 am. to 8 pm. 10c. 10 to 15. Free Museum.

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cents; over 28 pages, 3 cents.

THURSDAY, MAY 14.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HADLEY makes a clear
and frank statement of his preference for
the proper regulation of the liquor traffic
rather than state wide prohibition. He
looks upon local option and the exclusion
of the breweries and dramshops from politics
as the most practical and effective
method of dealing with the rum evil. This
sentiment and this view of the question was
not at all uncommon in the state of Mis-
souri until the people began to discover
that the brewers and the saloon keepers
would not have it that way.

THE VULGARITY OF WASTE.

First of all, to be wasteful is to be
"tacky." It is, to be sure, wicked to be
wasteful, but it may be a question
whether it is quite as bad to be wicked as
it is to be "tacky."

When you see a housewife who keeps
bread lying around until it moulds; who
permits milk to get into the clothes; who
allows her stockings and those of her
family to fall to pieces for want of
darning; who cooks up a lot of food
which she ought to know will not be
eaten and that will be cast into the gar-
bage can; who "thrashes through" her
best frocks by putting them on to do
kitchen work, you may be sure she is
"tacky." You will never find a woman
of that description who is not cheap, and
who hasn't a common streak in her as
wide as a gate.

Well, it is exactly the same way with a
people or a nation. When you see a
country reckless in the use of its re-
sources and heedlessly destructive of
the treasures with which it has been en-
dowed by nature, you can depend upon it
that it possesses the ingredients of cheap-
ness and inferiority. We laugh a good
deal about the proverbial disregard of the
future commonly witnessed in our "colored
brother" as long as he has a dollar in
his pocket. But what essential difference
is there between the complacency of the
"Sengambian" with the price of a
meal and a lodging ahead, and the blind
indifference of a country and its people
that go ahead despoiling timber lands,
consuming coal with heedless extrava-
gance, permitting vast quantities of gas
and oil to get away, and taking no care
whatever to make provision for any re-
inforcement of the supplies which it con-
sumes.

So, while the Congress of Conservation
is on at Washington, let us not forget
that the wastefulness habitually prac-
ticed by the American people is not only
wicked and hopelessly stupid, but that it
is likewise cheap and "tacky" and reveals
not one trace of sane judgment or proper
breeding.

But will the implication that the United
States Senate trusts in God have the effect
of inspiring among the people trust in the
Senate?

PARK MAINTENANCE.

The Supreme court's decision upon re-
hearing, upholding the validity of the park
maintenance tax, puts the tax beyond
further danger or attack.

This judgment is the latest in a line
of decisions by the Supreme court of
Missouri which have been of inestimable
value to Kansas City. The court has laid
its rulings securely upon broad principles
of municipal power. While it has unques-
tionably declared the law as it found
the law, and has not invaded the legisla-
tive function, still it might have inter-
preted the law in a narrow and restrictive
sense. By its liberal, progressive interpre-
tation the court has afforded Kansas City
the benefits of expansive legislation.

The ability of a city to improve its
streets, to provide parks and boulevards
and playgrounds, and to maintain them is
of the greatest advantage to property. At
the same time it upholds the true prin-
ciple that individual rights in property, to
which the city gives the value, must be
subordinated to the welfare of the whole
community.

This South will generally observe June
3 as the 100th anniversary of Jefferson
Davis' birth. If Mr. Davis were still
living he would be just about the right
age for the Democratic Vice Presidential
nomination.

Not the least of the reclamation plans
now under advisement, but probably the
most hopeless is the proposition to "re-
claim" Speaker Cannon.

OF VITAL CONCERN TO KANSAS CITY.

The friends of the movement for Com-
mission government in Kansas City, Kas.,
appear to be fairly awake to the necessity
of educating the voters and are making a
vigorous campaign to that end. With the
people well informed as to the benefits of
the Commission plan there is little to fear
as to the result.

The need of such a vigorous campaign,
however, is apparent because of the enmity
of every special and selfish interest in
Kansas City, Kas. The remarkable feature
of every campaign for good government is
the unreasonable opposition that always
confronts it. This was emphasized in
Kansas City, Kas., when the fight was
made to eliminate the saloons. But now
that the saloons have been eliminated,
the proverbial "corpora's guard" could not be
mustered to re-establish them in the city
on the Kansas side.

In Des Moines, when the vote was taken
to establish the Commission government

there, the proposition received only about
3,000 majority. But in Des Moines to-day
there could not be found as many as 3,000
citizens who would vote against the Com-
mission government. The voters of every
class in that city, white and black, rich
and poor, who opposed the measure are
now ready to admit that they were mis-
taken in their opposition to Commission
government.

It is fair to assume that the intelligent,
progressive citizens of Kansas City, Kas.,
will recognize the importance of this elec-
tion and will rally to the support of the
Commission plan, just as the people did in
Des Moines and in Leavenworth.

With the evidence of the success of the
plan before them from these two cities, the
voters of Kansas City, Kas., will surely
not allow the selfish interests to place the
best interests of all the people in jeopardy.
To defeat the Commission government
now would be regarded everywhere as a
backward step for Kansas City, Kas.

The President has asked Mr. Bryan to
address the Conservation conference and
has also invited Governor Johnson of Min-
nesota to preside at one of the sessions.
This our Great Politician once more
avoids making invidious distinctions.

The cheering news that "Taft has votes
to spare" does not imply, mind you, that
he proposes to turn any of them over to
any one else.

COMPLETE THE Y. M. C. A.

The final effort of the Y. M. C. A. to
raise the money to equip the new build-
ing should appeal to the civic pride of the
people of Kansas City. The organization
has erected a structure that is a credit
to the town. It has done this with the
exercise of such prudence that it has in-
curred not a dollar of debt. Now that
the buildings is practically completed, the
equipment must be obtained to make the
larger investment available for use.

The Y. M. C. A. is by no means a pri-
vate or sectarian institution. With its
gymnasium, its reading and game rooms,
its night schools, the new building will be
a fine club house, where the young men
of Kansas City, especially those without
homes, may gather under wholesome in-
fluences. Thus it will diffuse a wide in-
fluence for decent citizenship. Employers
of young men ought to feel a special in-
terest in putting the building in shape for
use at the earliest possible moment.

But the raising of the necessary funds
really concerns all public spirited citizens
who have the welfare of Kansas City at
heart.

In Kansas City, Kas., the men who have
been the most successful in "working" the
old ward system of government are very
naturally making the loudest protest
against abolishing that government. But
the citizens who have been "worked"
through the inefficiency of the ward rep-
resentation plan should need no other argu-
ment in favor of the Commission govern-
ment than that the political confidence men
are all against it.

We must leave to the imagination the
thrill of pride and gratification experienced
by Emperor William of Germany when he
learned that he was to become the recipient
of a cast of the diopodoc skeleton in the
Carnegie museum at Pittsburgh. The gift is
from Mr. Carnegie himself, whose copious
erudition is constantly bubbling forth to re-
fresh the world, and to dim and obscure
the fame of Elihu Burritt, the so-called
learned blacksmith.

HARRY GRAY of Osborne county, Kansas,
who refused to go as a delegate to the
Populist national convention, is a Demo-
cratic candidate for the legislature. Mr.
Gray says he has "attended the funeral and
helped bury the Populist party for the last
time." As a matter of fact, he has 300
acres of wheat and no end of alfalfa.

Two young Virginia couple who were
married yesterday under the picture of the
"Surrender of Cornwallis" in the capitol at
Washington, selected that canvas, prob-
ably, for the reason that it is no worse
than any of the other pictures in the ro-
tunda.

This week's flood in the valley of the
Yang-tze-kiang river in China drowned 10,000
persons. Presumably the Yang-tze-kiang
Drainage board has tried to hold the floods
in check by means of court proceedings, as it
does in Wyandotte county.

Toss Frankfort, Kas., Review has noticed
that women who give their children ro-
mantic and classical names usually have hus-
bands who don't know how to spell them.

Even the man who moves your household
goods is a "common carrier," the courts
hold. Are there any Exceptional Carriers?

NEWPORT TO BOYCOTT AGENTS.

Social Leaders Have a New Method in
Buying Their Household Wares.
From the New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I.—Society commission
agents who have reaped a harvest here
for several years will find a barren field
this season. Many men and women in
this town, in this business have
added to their incomes in this way, but
the social leaders have decided to put a
ban on the practice, and any attempt to
renew the avocation among the cottagers
will be met with disapproval.

It has been principally with the new-
comers to Newport that the society com-
mission men have reaped their harvest,
not only selling household wares, but pay-
ing the way for social recognition. But in
several cases they have failed to get their
clients into society, and because of this
failure, in one case at least, there has been
considerable trouble, and the families so
introduced are not coming to Newport
again. The social boycott was too strong
for the climbers to break down.

The women of the household here are
not only ordering their wares personally,
but are using order slips in duplicate and
duly signed, so that there is no further
chance of commissions being gained, as
every article ordered must be priced op-
posite the article before the bill is paid.

A Widow's Seventy Sultors.

Mrs. Mollie Brown of Brooklyn, a pret-
ty young widow, captured a burglar on the
last day of April. Her portrait was pub-
lished and her exploit described in the
newspapers of May 1 and the next nine
days brought her seventy letters from mas-
culine admirers, some promptly proposing
marriage, others more delicately request-
ing the privilege of beginning a corre-
spondence. Among the seventy are men
whose letters bespeak intelligence and
standing in their communities.

How idle was the elder Veller's caution:
"Samuel, beware of vidders!" How wrong
is the old notion that men prefer the timid,
shrinking woman who shrieks at a mouse
faints at a word and dissolves in tears at
every opportunity to the strong and cour-
ageous of their sex!

TO LOVE.

Young tyrant of the bow and wings,
Thy altar asks three precious things:
The heart, the voice, must precede three,
Courage, and Time, and Constancy!
And Love must have them all, or none:
By Time he's wearied, but not won;
He shrinks from Courage hot and high;
He laughs at feline Constancy!
But all his raptures, tender, true, sublime,
Are given to Courage, Constancy and Time.
—George Croly.

COLLECTION OF OLD PAINTINGS

From the New York Evening Post.

Just now the Arts club is exhibiting a
private collection of old masters belong-
ing to Mr. C. C. Ruthrauff which is the
result of a good many years of confident
buying, of gradual disappointment of sell-
ing what was not up to the standard set,
and of purchases on a higher plane. Not
many years ago Mr. Ruthrauff's gallery
of several hundred canvases was that of a
man who bought not wisely but too
well, for he had been a somewhat indis-
criminate lover of old pictures. To-day
his collection has shrunk to a few.
But as numbers waned, so waxed the qual-
ity. It is a small collection compared to
those of Messrs. John P. Johnson, Frick,
W. A. Clark or H. O. Havemeyer, but in
some respects it is more interesting be-
cause brought together by one who could
never compete with such long purses in
the auction room—because it affords an
example of what a collector possessed of
more courage and tenacity of purpose than
money can do in the pursuit of a hobby.
Our tendency is to measure everything in
art by the very best that the past has
brought forth and underrate all those
objects which do not reach the highest
water mark, thereby cutting ourselves off
from lots of enjoyment, beside purging
what we are "crude propositions" as am-
ateurs.

Greco, who is now all the rage in Spain
and France, is found represented in this
small collection by an unusual group, a
"Christ Bearing the Cross" with Saint Ve-
ronica offering to wipe the Saviour's face
with her famous kerchief. It is from Gre-
co's earlier career before he allowed his
mannerisms of pinkie heads and gigantic
limbs to get the better of his judgment.
This is an important museum piece. Tur-
ner shows in a very original and dramatic
mid-ocean view of a ship cast on her
beam-ends adrift on a huge billow. The
small ship appears a hopeless prey of the
storm. Pannini, the Eighteenth century
painter of Rome, has a very remarkable
representation in "Landscape and Ruins."
The painting of the remains of a superb
Roman temple or bath on the left is mar-
vellously good, warm in color, attractive.
Seldom are the Panninis in European
collections as fine as this. Curious
round towers, blue hills, and distant
Mediterranean suggest that the picture
included sketches of the ruins about the Bay
of Naples in his varied composition.
Though born at Piacenza, he studied, lived
and died at Rome. Another Italian of the
Eighteenth century who made Rome his
home was Pompeo Battoni of Lucca. His
best-known picture is the Mary Magdalen
of the Dresden gallery lying in a cave with
a bowl of prayer in her hands, has a very
downcast eyes and hair flowing loose
over superb shoulders she studies the
sacred scriptures. A group of women and
man by Battoni in this collection is de-
scribed "Agrippina Informed of the Death
of Germanicus," the light being concentra-
ted on the seated woman, who, with bared
head, looks up at a man in shadow behind
her. Whatever we may think of this
identification of the subject, the painting of
face, neck and bosom is that of a master.
Two little round paintings by Abel
Grimer of Antwerp are very attractive
primitives. Another Antwerp, Cornelis
Schutt, is seen in an "Abduction of Eu-
rope" by a lively and varied group,
in which Europa is said to have been
painted by Helena Fourment, the second
wife of Rubens. Schutt the elder is
said to have been a pupil of Rubens.
An excellent landscapist, Jan or Joris
van der Hagen, whose pictures are often
taken for those of his more famous
friend, Nicolas Berghem, is to be seen
in a classical landscape. He painted in
the style of Ruysdael, and passed his
later life in England. Here are further
a good landscape with a gothic tower,
mailed by Karel du Jardin, the Hollander,
a pleasing portrait of a Dutch maiden
holding the symbolic orange, by Cornelis
Engelbrechtsen of Haarlem, a little
landscape with mill assigned to Jan van
Goyen, and a small portrait of a lady in
her best beshines, by Peter van der Werff
of Rotterdam, the lady being the wife of
his brother Adrian.

Of the French school, Mr. Ruthrauff
owns a very important Watteau, with half
a dozen figures, called "Les Taloux," in
among which that of a young man in
red coat seated front face is remarkable
for drawing and coloring. Of the late
Venetians he possesses a small Tiepolo,
and of the British an early self-portrait
of Sir Joshua Reynolds, which has been
reproduced by Braun, also one of the re-
publics of George Morland's seashore view
of horseman and fishwife, called "Selling
Fish," thoughtful sketch-portrait of
George Romney, and a very fine and varied
sketch of John Kemble and Miss de Camp,
in some scene by Sir Thomas Lawrence,
and a curious Hogarth, the interior of
Sir James Thornhill's studio, with Sir
James at his easel, the daughter, whom
Hogarth carried off sitting for her like-
ness, and an unknown standing by in a
fine red suit, watching the father as he
works.

Matthew Arnold.
The pursuit of perfection is the pur-
suit of sweetness and light. He who
works for sweetness and light, works to
make reason and the will of God pre-
vail. He who works for machinery, he
who works for hatred, works only for
confusion. Culture looks beyond machin-
ery, culture hates hatred; culture has no
great passion, the passion for sweetness
and light of the few must be imperfect
the passion for making them prevail. It
is not satisfied that we all come to a per-
fect man; it knows that the sweetness
and light of the few must be imperfect
the raw and unkindled masses of human-
ity are touched with sweetness and light.

If I had not shrunk from saying that we
must work for sweetness and light, so
neither have I shrunk from saying that
we must have a broad basis, must have
sweetness and light for as many as pos-
sible. Again and again I have written how
those are the happy moments of human-
ity, how those are the marking epochs
of a people's life, how those are the
flowering times for literature and art and
all the creative power of genius, when
there is a national glow of light and
thought, when the whole of society is
in the fullest measure permeated by
thought, sensible to beauty, intelligent and
alive. Only it must be real thought, and
real beauty, real sweetness and real light.

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CLUBHOUSE LIKE A BUNGALOW.

An Artistic Building Which Overlooks One
of the Playgrounds in Los Angeles.
From the Los Angeles Times.

One of the important improvements
in the Temple street section is the com-
pletion of the handsome clubhouse at
Playground No. 2 near Echo park. The
building is of the bungalow type, blend-
ing well with the artistic surroundings.
It covers a ground area 40x83 feet, and
is twice as large as the clubhouse at Play-
ground No. 1.

It occupies an elevated site overlooking
the entire stretch of playground, as it
stands on the ridge separating the latter
from the Echo park lake. The play-
ground is the southern extension of Echo
park, and was granted to the playground
commission in May, 1905, since which
time it has been vastly improved, and is
now a beauty spot where before it was
an eyesore.

The building is well laid out, with a
large assembly room as the feature. This



NEW BUILDING AT PLAYGROUND NO. 2, LOS ANGELES.

is 32x48 feet in size. At the east end is
a stage eighteen feet square, elevated three
steps from the level of the auditorium
floor. On one side of the stage are baths
and a toilet, while on the other is the
office and a small kitchen. To the rear
of the stage are two clubrooms, one for
each sex, 16x20 feet each, equipped with
lockers. The main entrance is from the
north into the auditorium.

On the playground side the building is
two stories high, as the site slopes quite
sharply. In the lower story this afforded
are shower baths, additional locker room,
storerooms for the paraphernalia used on
the grounds, etc. The building is finished
in the rough rustic style on the exterior,
with green pine stained to weathered
oak in the interior.

This playground, quoting from the an-
nual report of the commission, has been
exceedingly popular, there having been
32,160 visitors during the year since it was
opened. There are about four acres in the
playground lying between Echo park,
Bellevue avenue and Temple street.

A picket fence, which will soon be a vine-
covered wall, separates the playground
proper from the parking at the sides and
end. Trees and vines have been planted
about the ground, and cement steps will
lead from the field to the clubhouse at the
north end.

CARUSO BARS "MERRY WIDOW."

Strains of the Breezy Waltz Jarred the
"Golden Tenors" Artistic Temperament
From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Enrico Caruso stole into town Sunday
quite unobtrusively, that is as unobtru-
sively as two managers, one secretary, one
accompanist, one press agent, one infant
prodigy and a colorful array of the an-
nouncement and stage of luggage allowed him
to do.

One signal bit of evidence of his artistic
temperament—one only—did he vouchsafe
to those who clustered about him. Whil-
ing away a few moments at the piano, his
luckless secretary breezed into the "Merry
Widow" waltz. Instantly did he of the
golden high C jump from his chair and
make for that secretary with murder in
his eye. Professional diplomats, expert
handlers of the "temperament" finally
calmed him, but he made a distinct un-
derstanding with the secretary that sim-
ilar breaks in the future would mean in-
stant discharge.

It is Caruso's greatest pride in life that
he has a business head. Compliments of
his voice, which is golden in more ways
than one, pass over his head as water
from the proverbial duck's back. He is
calm, cool, collected. But compliment him as
to the manner in which he manages his
business affairs, and particularly the way
in which he dickered for his suite at the
Hollenden, and he beams with smiles as
he says, "Ah, that was a work of art."

It was, as he says, a work of art.
He brushed aside his corps of managers
and secretaries and conducted his negotia-
tions with the hotel clerk in a way which
convinced that individual that Caruso not
only knew what he wanted, but knew ex-
actly the price he ought to pay for it. He
has a business head, has this king of
tenors. Anyone who attempts to flimflam
him in a business way will draw upon his
head some Prometheus fire that will burn.

But what of art? Caruso spent the af-
ternoon sadly neglectful of art—that is,
the kind that goes with an upper case
"A." Two pianos in his suite failed to
draw more than a grunt of satisfaction
from him. Many people might assume
that even a grunt of satisfaction from
Caruso throat would be worth going miles
to hear; but it isn't. Someone delicately
hinted that a note or two would be de-
lightful, but no notes were due.

Interviewing Caruso is not an inspiring
task. Asked about his trip to Niagara
Falls, he said:
"Yes, that was a very nice, indeed—
very nice. But there was hell there."
"He means hell," interposed one man-
ager.

Just then his accompanist broke into
Mendelssohn's "Spring Song," and the
tenor grimaced as he said, "Ah, that is the
shivery music you play in America when
you villain comes on ze stage in a—what
you call it—a melodrama."

In a reflective mood, he said: "I like
America. I like ze people. I like Oscar
Hammerstein, but I won't work for him."
The reason why he will not work for
Oscar is that he has signed up with the
Metropolitan for three years to come. The
present tour through the Middle West is
practically under Metropolitan auspices,
since his personal manager, Ernest B.
Goertitz, is assistant manager of the Met-
ropolitan under Corried and will continue
in the capacity under Gatti-Casazza.

Thoughtless.
He spoiled his springtime outing
Among the mountain streams a-touring,
Where the post-boy loves to roam.
He had his fur coat and his mittens,
And his carmuffs, warm as kittens,
But he'd left his skates and snowshoes both at
home.
—New York Sun.

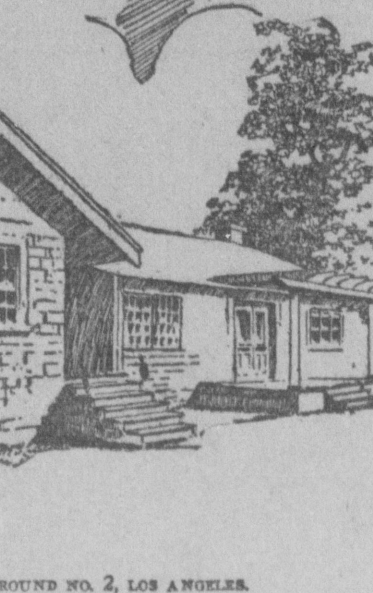
FOR NERVOUS DISORDERS
Take Horvath's Acid Phosphate
Specially recommended for the relief of
nervous headache, exhaustion and insomnia.—Adv.

BEHIND IN HUMANE WORK.

Berlin Affords Us a Fine Model in Up-
to-Date Ambulance Service.
From Leslie's Weekly.

Ambulance service in this country is
poor, chiefly because the need for it does
not appeal generally to the average citi-
zen, and there is no general demand upon
officials for its betterment. What has
been done here has been accomplished through
the efforts of physicians and humanely
inclined persons of wealth and public
spirit. A good example to pattern after
is that of Berlin. A private organization,
the Rescue society, made up largely of
surgeons, looks after emergency cases, and
does it well. It is considered an honor to
be a member of the society, and only
surgeons who have practiced a number of
years are eligible. Each member takes
his turn riding the ambulance, for which
he gets no pay. This does away with the
reprehensible American practice of in-
terference, and others seeking experience,
practicing upon street victims.

The Rescue society has nine emergency



NEW BUILDING AT PLAYGROUND NO. 2, LOS ANGELES.

stations, fitted with all the facilities of a
fire engine house for getting out quickly.
These Rescue society ambulances are co-
operated with by at least one ambulance
from each of the sixteen large hospitals.
It takes each day the director of the
ambulance service to notify how many
empty beds there are at each reception
hospital, thus preventing the complication
that frequently arises in this country of a
dying man being taken to a hospital only
to find that there is no place for him.
They also have test runs in Berlin. At the
pleasure of the director any or all the
ambulances are called out unexpectedly,
their time noted, and their condition in-
spected. Berlin is the only city where
this practice prevails. A well maintained
ambulance service increases the demand
for attention from the really needy.

Berlin, virtually the same size as Chicago,
responds to four times as many calls. St.
Louis, half as large, has more calls by
several thousand than Chicago, owing to
the better service and the familiarity of
the citizens with it.

Persons in city streets are thrilled by
the clanging of the ambulance gong and
fascinated when the horses gallop by. A
feeling of horror is oftentimes followed
by one of comfort at the thought that,
in case of accident to himself, one
speedily would take care of it.

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speedily would take care of it.

PRESIDENT'S COUSIN TO WED.

Mr. James Alfred Roosevelt of Boston
Will Marry a New York Girl.
From the New York Herald.

ment, Consultation, Examination and all Professional Services are free until cured to all

mening treatment during this month. Not content to pay except for medicine used, Drs. Braunman & Perkins are giving this special offer to celebrate the 17th year of their establishment in Kansas City. Their practice has grown so very large, due to their great success in curing the sick. They now are treating more afflicted people than any other specialist in the entire country.

This Month Is Your Last Chance
to take advantage of this special offer.
Deafness, Head Noises



MR. JOHN TURNER, a Civil war veteran living at 2136 East Twentythird street, who has been confined to his home for a year from deafness and failing eyesight, says: "I contracted catarrh in the war; it has grown worse from year to year. Finally my ears began to close and noises in my head bothered me; my hearing gradually left me. I got so deaf I could not hear my alarm clock or doorbell. The noise in my head simply drove me frantic; my head hurt

man from across the street; my throat was bad; I was a nervous wreck. A friend told me to Dr. Branaman; now, after three months' treatment, my catarrh is cured, I can hear & watch tick three feet; the head noises have stopped; feel better than for 10 years. My eyes are strong and I hear well. I want this published so all may know of this new cure for deafness and catarrh."

DRS. BRANAMAN & PERKINS
207 Chapman bldg., Twelfth and Walnut sts.,
Kansas City, Mo.
Office Hours—9 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Wednesday
and Saturdays to 8; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12

**CHRISTIE
GRAIN CO.**
541 and 543 Minn. Ave.
KANSAS CITY, KAS.
Dealers in Grain, Provisions, Cotton
Stocks and Bonds. Consignments of cash
grain solicited. Write for our Market

MEMBER OF KANSAS BOARD OF TRADE OF
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GEO. A. ADAMS GRAIN CO
BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.
Both Phones 2561 Main.

Member Kansas City Board of Trade, Chicago Board of Trade, St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for future delivery. Write for our Booklet of General Information. Daily market letter free on application. Warehouse, private and public, intervals invited. Consignments of cash grain solicited. We are also shippers of cash grain. Ask for prices.

Orthwein, McCrum Co
1010 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Grain, Stocks and Bonds, Provisions
Private Wires to All Markets.
Send for Daily Market Letter.

GILLESPIE BROS. & CO.
CAPITAL, \$100,000.00.
Both Phones, Kansas City.
We make liberal allowance to parties feeding stock. This paper furnishes information to customers.

**J. F. GILLESPIE,
J. L. GILLESPIE,
J. M. RAGLAND.**
Stock Yards.

FUNERAL NOTICES.
The remains of Carl N. Schubert arrived at Kansas City May 13, and were laid to rest this morning in the family lot at Elmwood cemetery.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.
PAPER HANGER WANTED; STEADY employment. Call 1806 Broadway.

No matter what you want

It will save you time and money if you use THE STAR'S WANTS.

ist Co.

1

903

17,739.00

13,084.15—\$11,860,806.15

..... 6,085,175.49

..... 142,356.82

..... 345.84

..... 79,000.00

16,800.00

09,437.68—	4,850,093.07
.....	95,009.25
	<u>\$23,150,179.42</u>
.....	\$ 8,000,000.00
.....	5,466,960.37
49,107.50	
86,083.82	
10,344.01—	14,654,824.13
	28,684.92
	<u>\$23,150,179.42</u>

Youse Association.

BROCK,
Capt.
LYLE,
Secretary.
BROXTON,
Secretary.
PNEH, JR.,
Secretary.
FRICKE,
Secretary.
LACKEY,
Officer.
MARTIN,
and Officer.

MORATH,
Salt Officer.
GEORGE JONES,
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Steam Pierce Oil Co.
LAWREY, JR.

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and Savings Bank.
ROCKTON.
Manufacturing Co.
WALSH,
the Board.
WELLS,
of St. Louis.

MILWAUKEE PLANS REFORMS

COMMISSION FORM AND SEPARATION FROM THE COUNTY SUGGESTED.

A Substantial Saving Could Be Obtained By the Organization of a Single City Government, Mayor Rose Says—Galveston Idea Recommended.

Milwaukee is discussing a reorganization of its city government. Three propositions are offered: To consolidate the city and county governments; to adopt the commission form of government and to obtain from the state permission to make and change the city's charter.

Mayor Rose, who has long been recognized as an authority on municipal matters, has issued a statement in the course of which he said:

"As it is, the territory included within the corporate boundaries of the city of Milwaukee is now taxed for the maintenance of city government and it is also taxed for the maintenance of county government, and the city of Milwaukee is now paying approximately 86 per cent of the county taxes. This tax amounts, in round figures, to 1/2 million dollars per year.

A SAVING OF \$200,000 ANNUALLY.

"What benefit or advantage results to the city from the county government? Is it not true that everything desired from government can be had from a single city government if properly organized and administered? I speak of the subject as a concrete proposition, free from every political consideration. If it is true that all that may be desired from any kind of government may be had from a single city government if properly organized and administered and it is further true that it is possible to organize and administer a single city government which shall secure to us all that is desired from government, and if it is further true that this may be done and a substantial saving may be effected by doing it, are these not sufficient reasons for supporting a movement organized to effect the change?

"If it should be decided to separate the city from the county then the corporate boundaries of the city should be extended to take in the populous sections of the county now lying outside of our borders and at the same time incidentally to make provision for our future growth and development. That having been done, those portions of the county then outlying the new boundaries of the city could be set off to the adjoining counties of Racine, Waukesha and Ozaukee.

COUNTY OFFICES ABOLISHED.

"Should that be done all county offices which we now have would be abolished and our government would be confined to the inhabitants of the greater city and the levy and collection of a county tax would likewise be abolished. In addition the expense of providing offices in buildings for county officers as well as their salaries would be done away with. The function of the sheriff would be vested in the chief of police; the duties of the county treasurer would devolve upon the city treasurer. Some office corresponding to that of the register of deeds, would have to be maintained, of course. The duties of the coroner could be carried over to the police department; the city clerk could place of the county clerk; and the city attorney would preside over the law department. The courts would be maintained and the clerk of the municipal and district courts could be made the clerk of all the courts. The charitable institutions and house of correction would be taken over by the city and operated as a city institution."

SUGGESTS COMMISSION PLAN.

Julius E. Roehr, a state senator who is working with Mayor Rose in this movement, had this to say on the subject:

"I believe an axiom of good government to be the concentration of responsibility. Put responsibility for the acts of public officials where you can reach it directly and quickly. In the county board or the board of aldermen the responsibility is diffused through the entire membership. In the city government the mayor can veto legislation.

TO ELIMINATE POLITICAL PULLS.

"My idea would be that the government should be vested in a board of five municipal directors, something like the Galveston system, if you please. Pay them good salaries—commensurate with their responsibility as managers of this great corporation and then hold them strictly to account for results. If they do not get results remove them and select others who will. Put the affairs of the city on a business basis and eliminate political pulls. The idea of selecting men for the government of our cities and counties who have no experience whatever. No business man would think of it for a moment.

"Denver, Col., has only one government for the city and county and the charter under which it works is a model for a consolidated city and county government. It is worthy of study by any one interested in this subject and shows beyond a doubt that such a consolidation is not only feasible and practical, but results in a simplified, stronger, more economical and satisfactory government."

Each of the civic organizations of Milwaukee is taking up these questions separately and investigating them. After all have acted they are to send delegates to a conference with Mayor Rose to discuss united action for whatever plan the conference may find most satisfactory.

BISPHAM QUAKER BY BIRTH.

Against the Tenets of His Sect He Found Fame in Grand Opera.

No other announcement for music in Kansas City this season has aroused more real enthusiasm than that of the coming of David Bispham to the Willis Wood theater Wednesday evening, May 27. This distinguished singer has never been heard here to advantage. The usual Willis Wood prices, with slight change, will hold for his recital, and the sale of seats will open Thursday, May 21. Seats may be had before that day, however, by remitting to Miss Louise Massey, 611 East Forty-seventh street.

David Bispham was born in Philadelphia of Quaker parents of the strictest orthodox type. All his forebears had been of the same ascetic, art-sacrificing stamp, and it is therefore the more curious that their descendant should have won renown in a field to which he had no right by the laws of heredity. Quaker citizens of that time remember the baritone as a beautiful brown-eyed boy, with never a hint of the musical ability that has since developed itself and so successfully determined his career. Then, as now, Philadelphians were more interested in knowing that he was of extremely aristocratic birth. "His mother was a Quaker," was the observation that you heard over and over again in the Quaker City Academy of Music a few months ago, and it was always uttered in tones of words-can-go-no-further praise. What mattered it whether his staccato notes had too much or too little snap? or that his Wolfgram was the finest seen on any stage for a long time? "His mother was a Quaker."

PROF. BAWDEN WROTE POETRY.

Imprisoned Verses Were Dedicated to a Fair Assistant.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—The views expressed by Prof. H. Heath Bawden of the University of Cincinnati that led to a demand for his resignation from the chair of philosophy have also aroused a storm of criticism among the patrons of the institution. Commended by the students of his classes, who at a meeting adopted resolutions praising his work as a teacher, he did not fare so well at the hands of the trustees of the university, a majority of whom express themselves as opposed to his retention in a place in the faculty of the college.

Efforts to learn the identity of the young woman to whom Dr. Bawden dedicated poems while a professor at Vassar college, for whom he came to entertain such high regard, have proved partly successful. She is said to be a young woman who is now a student at Leland Stanford university, where she is pursuing post graduate work in philosophy. Prof. Bawden declined to confirm or deny any acquaintance with the young woman, and Mrs. Bawden will not mention the name of the young woman to whom she says her husband indited poems of philosophical love or comradeship.

It is now asserted that Dr. Bawden wrote poems to a number of intellectual affinities, whose graceful mentalities appealed to his philosophical mind.

Prof. Bawden gave out to-day one of the poems he dedicated to his fair second assistant at Vassar, the woman in the case, which was found in the waste basket by his wife, precipitating the first domestic clash. It is entitled "Destiny," and is as follows:

Upon an eyelash falls a breath,
A passion ravages the whole;
A wall of birth breaks forth from death—
For this she sacrificed her soul.

TRIED TO BURN A SCHOOL.

The Lives of 1,600 Chicago Pupils Imperiled by an Incendiarist.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Detectives in the employ of the Chicago board of education are searching for an incendiary who attempted to burn the Clark public school, at Ashland avenue and West Thirtieth street, Monday. The fire, which started at the foot of one of the stairways, was discovered in time to prevent spread of the flames. The lower steps of the stairway had been saturated with kerosene and a basket of shavings and paper set afire. The flames had not yet caught the oil-soaked wood when the alarm was given.

There are thirty schoolrooms in the building. Three rooms are filled with deaf and dumb pupils and several blind students are scattered through the various grades. There are 1,600 pupils attending the school.

The attempt to destroy the building was discovered by one of the mutes. He ran back to the schoolroom, grabbed Miss Martin, the head teacher in the deaf and dumb department, and dragged her to the top of the landing. Miss Martin called the janitor and the fire was extinguished. No fire alarm was sounded and only a few of the children in the school knew anything about the tragedy that threatened them.

MARKERS ON HISTORIC SOIL

PLACES NEAR LAWRENCE WHERE KANSAS BLED TO BE IDENTIFIED.

"Jim" Lane's House, Where Quantrell Searched for the First Kansas Senator, One of the Spots—About Twenty Places on the List.

LAWRENCE, Kas., May 14.—Fifteen or twenty of the most historic spots around Lawrence will be marked on a day, probably the latter part of this month, by a committee appointed by Chancellor Strong of the University of Kansas. Places whose names are preserved in history, but which are unmarked and unknown to many persons, even residents of Lawrence, will be visited by the committee and a simple marker of some description will be placed.

The movement originated in the American history department, now in charge of Prof. George R. Chrisman. A critical study of the events preceding the Civil war had to do with so many points within sight of the history department in Fraser hall that the movement was started. Chancellor Strong appointed a committee composed of Prof. Chrisman, Prof. W. H. Carruth, Prof. F. W. Blackmar, Prof. Ephraim Miller and Prof. W. Sterling to act with four students of the history department in the work of marking. Contributions have been made by Lawrence citizens to a small extent toward paying for the markers. More contributions are needed. It is the plan to visit fifteen or twenty places on one day, and at each place have a brief story told concerning its significance.

Among the places to be visited and marked are the old home of "Jim" Lane, which stands in East Lawrence on a hill at the foot of which the Santa Fe track runs. The old brick house recently has been repaired and is again occupied. When Quantrell raided Lawrence, one man he wanted to get above all others was Lane. Lane was hiding in a cornfield back of his house when Quantrell called. Another place is the old home of Governor Robinson in West Lawrence. Another is the Eldridge house or the old Free State hotel. The old dirt fort just east of the campus and the site of the old windmill will have markers. Various points of interest in connection with the Quantrell raid and a number of other points will be located and visited by the markers.

NEXT WEEK AT THE THEATERS.

"The Great Divide," "Salomy Jane" and "James J. Corbett."

Henry Miller will bring "The Great Divide"—the "long awaited great American play," as enthusiastic critics have called it—to the Willis Wood theater Monday evening next for an engagement of one week. The coming of Mr. Miller in this famous drama in which he appeared at the Princess and Daly's theaters in New York city nearly 500 nights, is one of the really big events of the local theatrical season. The play is in three

acts, the first two represented as taking place in Arizona and the third in Massachusetts. In a way, the drama is a conflict between the spirit of the West and the spirit of the East. An Eastern woman, weighed down by generations of traditions and conventionality, is strangely wooed and strangely won by a Western man, unfettered by customs and ignorant of restraint of mind or action. The mating of these two opposite natures provokes storm and stress and raises problems. One must have seen Mr. Miller in the play to understand adequately how the storms are weathered and the problems solved.

"Raffles," one of the most successful offerings of the Woodward Stock company at the Auditorium, will give place Saturday night to "Salomy Jane," a play laid among the giant redwoods of Calaveras county, California, and founded on Bret Harte's story, "Salomy Jane's Kiss." Paul Armstrong, author of "The Heir to the Hoorah," made the adaptation for Eleanor Robson. Eva Lang will have the role of Salomy Jane and Jack Chagnon will be the regenerated desperado. The play has never been presented in this city and never before in stock.

James J. Corbett as a gentleman burglar, Raffles in kind, is the announcement for the coming week at the Grand. The drama, "The Burglar and the Lady," written by Langdon McCormick, combines two book heroes, favorites in separate plays, Ned Danvers, the burglar, and Sherlock Holmes, the detective. The part assigned to Mr. Corbett is that of Ned Danvers, the crackman and erstwhile gentleman, who robs the rich and leaves a trail of deeds of charity along his path as a thief.

Rowland & Clifford's musical drama, "The Phantom Detective," will be seen at the Gillis next week. The play, written by Jefferson Hall, makes use of trick scenery as an aid toward mystifying the audience. A chorus of show girls will sing special musical numbers, and real lions will give realistic touch to one scene.

FULLERTON WILL NOT PAY.

The Millionaire Father Says His Son Is Being Blackmailed.

St. Louis, May 14.—S. H. Fullerton, the father of Robert W. Fullerton, who is held in San Francisco on charges preferred against him by Miss Gladys Hobart of New York, said to-day that if his son is not released on the writ of habeas corpus he probably will go to San Francisco and accompany his son to New York to meet the charges. Mr. Fullerton insists that his son is not guilty of wrongdoing but is the victim of a blackmailing scheme.

"It is palpable to me that my son is a victim of a scheme to extort money from me and him," said Mr. Fullerton. "I will spend my fortune if necessary and fight this thing through every court in the United States, but I will never have the matter squelched by paying an extortion. I have never heard of any promise of marriage, but I have heard of requests for money. If necessary I will go to New York and show just who is engineering the scheme. I advised my son to pay no money but to fight the matter to a standstill. He took my advice."



MADAME YALE'S Hair Tonic

A hair invigorator and beautifier of great virtue. Used in the professional world and endorsed by scientists everywhere. The secret of many a stage celebrity's glorious hair, over which the public has fawned, is hidden in a bottle of this truly wonderful tonic.

If your hair is still beautiful, Madame Yale's Hair Tonic will preserve its charm against time. If time has marred its former attractiveness or thinned its strands, the restoration of its former beauty lies in a bottle of this truly wonderful tonic.

Removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp and nourishes the roots, making the hair soft and glossy and promoting a luxuriant growth. Restores natural color; cures and prevents baldness and splitting hairs.

Women who have used it to restore their own hair to its original strength and brilliancy will great success, are now using it on their children's hair. Prevents dandruff and the many different scalp diseases so common in childhood—tends to retain the hair throughout life. Cures and prevents scraggy, bearded and baldness of men.

In order to acquaint you with its merits we have made the following special prices:

\$1.00 size 75c
50c size 39c
25c size 19c

We will give you free a copy of Madame Yale's 98-page book on Beauty and Physical Culture. If you live out of town, write us and we will mail you a copy.

Emery, Bird, Thayer Co.

2,000 Ladies' 50c Belts, 10c



Almost without exception the most remarkable bargain the Mitchell Dry Goods Company ever had the good fortune to offer, and this most remarkable offer is due to a very big special purchase. We bought a jobber's entire stock of Belts, just 2,000. These Belts were made to sell at 50c each—not only a few of them, but the entire lot. Everyone of these 2,000 Belts was made to sell at 50c and the Belts are made of silk in black and colors, and fine leather in black and various colors. They are beautiful and this illustration does not begin to do justice to them; we do not believe that an illustration could do justice to these Belts. You must come and see them to appreciate the importance of this great bargain. Come to the store; be here as early to-morrow morning as you can, for these Belts will go on sale promptly at 8 o'clock, and there will undoubtedly be a big rush for these Belts.

Belts Worth 50c Your Choice Only 10 Cents

No telephone or mail orders will be filled, and we will not sell them in wholesale lots.

Ladies' Hats Worth Up to \$5.00-- In This Sale To-Morrow, 75c

And these are new Hats; stylish shapes, beautifully trimmed; they come in the fashionable shades of brown, blue and other colors. They are of a good quality stock, trimmed with feathers and ribbons; a special purchase; just 174 Hats in the lot, and new Hats worth up to \$5 each; just a Hat in the lot that would not be cheap at \$2.50, and they all go in this sale to-morrow, 75c.

The above illustrations show four of the styles, and the illustrations are reproduced from an artist sketch made directly from these Hats.

Sensational Friday and Saturday Sale Men's and Boys' Clothing From a Chicago Manufacturer

S. DRUCKER CLOTHING CO. sold us their entire surplus stock of men's and boys' summer clothing, and the final shipment of this stock arrived by freight last TUESDAY. We have opened and unpacked the big cases, and marked the goods. We have marked men's and boys' clothing at prices that will appeal to you as being too low to be true. However, you who know our way of doing business, will know that these figures mean just what they stand for, and you will be here bright and early to-morrow morning when this sale starts, to buy your summer clothing. To those who do not know us, we would say, read the following items, and come to our store to-morrow morning. Take the elevator and go to the 3d floor; visit our clothing department; ask any one of our 25 clothing salesmen to show you the goods described and priced below, and you will say that they are all that this ad claims for them, and you will also say that they are wonderful bargains. You will make money; you will save money by buying your summer clothing to-morrow in this sale. We will make a little money, too, and this great purchase of clothing will be the means of making many new friends for Mitchell's; many new customers for our very popular Men's and Boys' Clothing Dept. Space does not permit us to go into detail. However, here is what you can buy in this sale to-morrow:

Men's \$5 and \$6 Suits for only.....	\$2.50
Men's \$7.50 and \$8 Suits for only.....	\$3.90
Men's \$10 Suits for only.....	\$4.98
Men's \$12 Suits for only.....	\$6.75
Men's \$15 to \$20 Suits for only.....	\$9.90
Men's \$10 and \$12 Cravattes for only.....	\$5.95
Men's \$15 Cravattes for only.....	\$8.95
Men's \$20 to \$25 Raincoats.....	\$12.00
Men's \$10 Top Coats for only.....	\$4.50
Men's \$15 to \$20 Top Coats for only.....	\$7.95
Men's \$4 and \$5 Pants for only.....	\$2.50
Men's \$1.00 and \$2.00 Pants for only.....	\$1.00
Boys' \$5 Knickerbocker Suits, sizes 7 to 16 years; for only.....	\$9.90
Boys' \$5 Knickerbocker Suits, sizes 7 to 16 years; for only.....	\$1.48
Boys' \$5 Knickerbocker Suits, sizes 7 to 16 years; for only.....	\$2.48
Boys' \$5 all-wool serge Suits, 5 1/2 to 10 years; in the Russian and sailor styles and in double breasted styles, in sizes from 8 to 17 years; for only.....	\$2.98
And in this sale we will offer Mitchell's \$7.50 "One-Better," strictly all-wool Knickerbocker Pants Suits; sizes 7 to 17 years, for only.....	\$3.98
Youths' \$15 long Pants, stylish Spring Suits; sizes 14 to 20 years; for only.....	\$6.98
Boys' \$10 long Pants, stylish Suits; all sizes, for only.....	\$4.98

TRIPLE SUCTION PLATE.



Until May 30 we have decided to make our new triple suction whalebone plates with best teeth for \$1.50—do not cover roof of mouth.

Guaranteed to bite corn off the cob. 20 years' guarantee.

Gold Crowns.....\$2.00
Bridge Work (per tooth).....\$3.00
Gold Fillings.....75c
Silver Fillings.....10c

Union Painless Dentists Main St.
Open Daily; Sunday 10 to 4.

A Slave to Cigarettes

For More Than Eighteen Years— Tells How He Was Cured of Their Use—Has Gained 23 Pounds

Chas. B. James, Memphis, Tenn.:
Dear Sir: It gives me great pleasure to testify to the merits of your cure for the tobacco habit, which is miraculous.

For 18 years I was a slave of the odious cigarette and placed myself under your care fully satisfied that your effort would be in vain.

I took my treatment for the first few days with a cigarette in my mouth, and then concluded that I wouldn't let you cure me. However, sixteen days after I began treatment you had not only cured me, but succeeded in absolutely killing all desire for the most hated curse.

It is now ten months since I took treatment, and I have steadily increased in weight till I've gained twenty-three pounds.

I cheerfully recommend to all, so afflicted, your treatment and can assure them that if they place themselves positively under your care they can be released from slavery to the worst habit on earth. Respectfully,

JAMES R. BARBOUR, Accountant.
Care B. Lowenstein Bros., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, Memphis, Tenn.

FREE DRUG CURE

Chas. B. James, 133 Poplar Ave., Dept. 226, Memphis, Tenn. Send me my address, all charges paid, a free trial bottle for patient using (state here number grains used each 24 hours)..... grains of (state kind of drug here).....

State here if used by mouth or hypodermically.....

Name.....

Town..... State.....

Nearest Express Office.....

JAMES HOME CURE REMEDIES

For Drug Addictions, Alcoholism, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits, Nervousness and Insomnia will be furnished at the following prices:

Whisky, Wine or Beer.....\$12.50
Tobacco, Cigarettes or Snuff.....5.00
All forms of Nervousness or Insomnia.....\$5.00

Prices for Hypodermic or Internal Home Treatment for Drug Addictions will be furnished on application, with a free sample treatment, charges prepaid.

Booklets on Drug Addictions, Alcoholism and Tobacco and Cigarette Habits, containing testimonials, etc., sent sealed under plain cover. Correspondence confidential. Address Charles B. James, or James Sanatorium, 133 Poplar avenue, Dept. 226, Memphis, Tenn.



Mitchell's

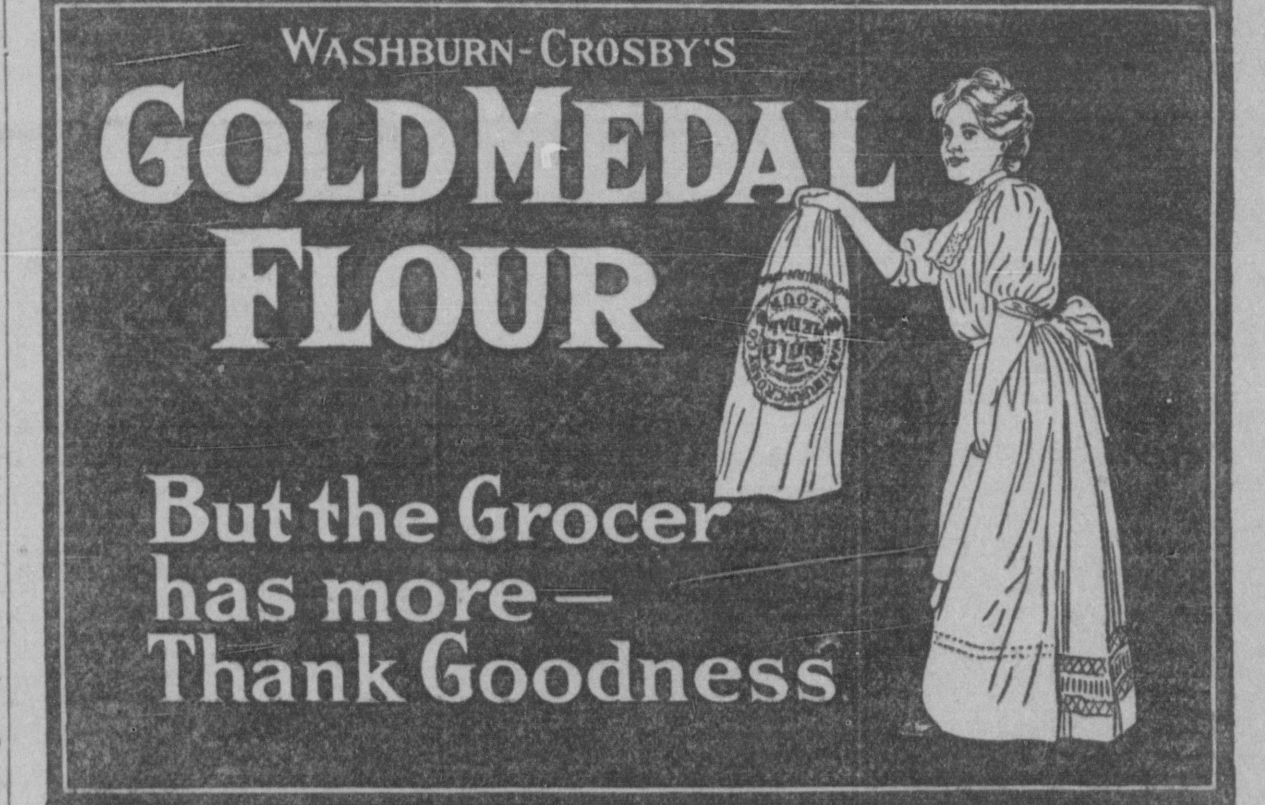
"The Store of the People" 1009-1011 Main Street KANSAS CITY, MO

We Give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps.

For Friday bargains in all departments not represented in the above ad, also for additional items in the departments that are represented in the above ad, see our big ad that will appear in to-morrow morning's Times.

Money cheerfully refunded on Any Purchase Not Satisfactory.

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S GOLD MEDAL FLOUR



But the Grocer has more— Thank Goodness

RED LABEL GRAHAM CRACKERS

Dr. Graham made the first Graham Crackers, but it remained for the National Biscuit Company to make the first and only Graham Crackers that people really want to eat.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

In moisture-proof packages.

PILES—FISTULA—31 YEARS' WE SEND FREE AND POSTPAID NO MONEY TILL CURED

ESTABLISHED 1877. 253 PINE ST. KANSAS CITY, MO.

ALSO THE MOST ILLUSTRATED BOOK BLAZED BY THE PEOPLE CURED BY OUR MILD METHOD, NONE PAID A CENT TILL CURED—EXAMINATION FREE.

DRS. THORNTON & MINOR, 1004 OAK STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.

THE COST OF SHIPWRECKS

LOSSES INVOLVED IN OCEAN DISASTERS OFTEN ENORMOUS.

Salvage Is Usually Trifling in Comparison With the Value of the Ship and Cargo—No First Class Line Has Yet Succeeded in Ocean Perils.

From the Chicago News.

St. Johns, N. F.—The average man, especially a dweller inland, rarely considers the monetary loss involved in shipwrecks. Indeed, unless it is attended by the destruction of many lives, he dismisses the record of a marine disaster with the scantiest notice. Yet many mishaps to ocean steamers involve financial consequences of the greatest magnitude.

The heaviest claim for marine insurance ever met by Lloyds was upon the Allan liner Bavarian, which went ashore on Wye rocks, forty miles below Quebec, in the St. Lawrence river, in November, 1905, while bound to Liverpool with 150 passengers and a full cargo of freight. Vessels and lading were insured for \$1,800,000. She lay on the rocks all that winter and the next spring steps were set on foot for refloating her. Various schemes were tried and eventually compressed air, and by means of this she was got off, in November, 1906, and towed up the river to Wolfe's cove, just below Quebec, and the scene of Wolfe's landing to engage in the eventful battle of the Plains of Abraham. Here she remained another winter and in the spring of 1907 an endeavor was made to get her into the Quebec dry dock, but she drew thirty feet of water because of the holes in her hull and the dock all she drew twenty-eight. It was next proposed to tow her to New York, but it was abandoned later as hopeless and one day in September she broke in two and became a hopeless wreck. The salvage company had spent \$150,000 on the work and they only got \$10,000 from the sunken hull, so that the loss of this vessel represented a total of almost \$2,000,000.

MODERN SHIPS COSTLY.

Next in point of money value was the loss of J. J. Hill's big liner Dakota in the Pacific last May. She represented 1½ million dollars and the shattered hull was sold for \$14,000, as it offered a better prospect for salvage. The Mohegan, lost on the Manacles, on the English coast, in 1904; the Bourgogne, lost on the Grand Banks in 1898, and the Ebla, lost in the English channel in 1905, each was valued including cargo, at from 1 million dollars to 1½ million dollars. Only since this century began has the price of first-class liners reached enormous figures and none of the 3 million dollar class, like the Celtic; the 4 million dollar class, like the Deutschland; or the 6 million dollar class, like the Mauretania, has yet succumbed to ocean perils.

Turning, however, from the passenger "fliers," whose misfortunes startle the world, the money loss in the wrecks of the humble freighters is also enormous in many instances. At this writing there is lying on the rocks near Cape Race, on the south coast of Newfoundland, the battered remains of the freighter Toleby, which went ashore there in a midwinter blizzard and became a total loss. She was laden with 16,000 bales of cotton from New Orleans for Liverpool and ship and cargo were insured for \$4 million dollars, this being the heaviest cotton loss ever known, the next being the Manchester Merchant, in the summer of 1904, which took fire at sea and sunk, and her lading being valued at \$600,000. In the latter case, of course, absolutely nothing was saved, but in the Toleby disaster there was considerable salvage for the Newfoundland fishermen who reside along the nearby seaboard.

A DARING RESCUE.

The disaster signally illustrated the bravery and hardihood of the daring fisher folk. When the ship struck it was near sundown and she went ashore at the base of an unscalable cliff 600 feet high, in a shelving beach, the only spot in the vicinity where a single soul on board could have escaped. The thirty-four men remained there all that night without food, fire or shelter, huddled on a small hillock which was almost submerged at high tide, and they were only saved eventually, starving and frostbitten, by the seamen, who saw the wreckage aloft next morning and began a search of the cliffs to discover if any castaways remained alive.

Ropes and blocks had to be procured and men lowered down over the steep to the bottom to send or bring up the derrick, as they were too entangled to achieve the ascent unaided. Since then the fisherfolk have used the same method to carry on their salvage operations. On that day that it has been possible to do so parties of them have been sent down by this means and have gradually recovered 2,000 bales of cotton, for which the underwriters pay them \$5 apiece. At least one fatal accident has attended the salvage work thus far, a man being struck by a falling bale of cotton and killed, while another was seriously injured and some dislodged from the hillock striking him.

LOSS OF THE BAY STATE.

The Bay State in 1901, bound to Boston, from Glasgow with general cargo, was lost, she and her freight being valued at \$650,000. She went ashore on the east side of Cape Ball, 400 miles from Cape Race, and in twenty-four hours she had broken into fragments and scarcely a vestige of her remained.

The monetary consequences of the loss of warships are even more serious. The British battle ship Montagu, wrecked on Lundy Isle, in the Bristol channel, eighteen months ago, cost \$240,000, the sum of \$120,000 was spent on salvage work, and the hull when abandoned was sold for \$11,000. These figures illustrate effectively what it means to ship owners and underwriters when disasters occur to ships which involve their destruction; how enormous are the losses and how trivial the amounts obtained even to partially offset them.

May Weddings Are Now in Favor.

From the New York Telegram.

Almost with one fell swoop the superstition against entering the married state in May has been leveled to the ground and there appears to be none of the old time prejudice against May as a marriageable month left. Indeed, the utter disregard which the young women of to-day display almost convinces one that many of them consider the once unpopular month quite as lucky for hymeneal purposes as any other month in the calendar. Not only clergymen have noted the turn in favor of the month, but, so too, have the men and women modistes, milliners, florists and caterers, and even those who have to do with providing carriages and other means of conveyances have been compelled to sit up and take notice. It would appear that women are growing more fearless, and that, being a woman, as Shakespeare has put it, therefore may be wooed and may be won and must be loved at any time or season.

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THREE SIMPLE INGREDIENTS

Mixed Together Said to Be Fine for Stomach Troubles.

Nine out of every ten people suffer from stomach trouble. Sour stomach, indigestion, gastritis or dyspepsia and many from more serious troubles which started originally from one of the above troubles. We should give our stomach more attention; it's a delicate piece of machinery that needs oiling up occasionally, especially the way most of us abuse it. People are continually doctoring for stomach troubles. There are many remedies one can take, but the simplest, and claimed to be the best, is a mixture of three simple ingredients that you can get at any drug store. They are inexpensive and can be mixed at home. Compound Tincture of Cinchona, one ounce; Peppermint Compound, one ounce; Sherry Wine, half a pint. Mix and take a teaspoonful in water before meals at bedtime. We are filling a great many of this excellent recipe at both of our stores, and would be pleased to mix some up for you. Wm. M. Federman, 904 Main st. and 18th and Main.

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Fast Express Service
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FOR EXCHANGE BY C. D. DARNALL,
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Quadrants for all legitimate Real Estate
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If you are interested in a good investment
and let me tell you about the N. Arkans-
as & White River country, crossing the line of
new White River railway. It is a mountain
valley country; I have in my office a
large map showing the country, galena, copper,
granite and marble from that country are
in new country at our door, and if you
first class investment do not miss an
opportunity to run from \$25,000 to \$100,000
mine within two miles of the railroad, all
hill pulp, from 300 to 800 tons of ore on

new country right at our door, and if you first class investment, do not miss an

This is one of the best propositions in Arkansas. Owner will consider trade; if not, will come and see me for details. Within four miles of railroad, have 800 acres, covered with heavy oak timber, some from two to four feet in diameter; this timber is in the best of condition for all purposes, besides splendid mineral show. Owner will exchange this for other property.

Have 100 acres, 4½ miles from railroad, covered with heavy growth of white oak timber, besides splendid showings of mineral. Come in and see the samples and you will be convinced. I have a very attractive price on this 80 acres.

Have 100 acres, 3½ miles of railroad, covered with heavy timber, good farming land and very fine show.

Have 100-acre fruit farm, Washington county, Arkansas, for sale, \$20 per acre; income, \$438 per year. G. W. Beck says this is a nice home, 3½ miles N. E. of West Fork; 100 acres in young bearing orchard; an 8-room house; large and comfortable barn; a well; chicken house and smoke house; about 40 acres cultivation, balance timber but a good production of hickory and live oak. Will make a fine property. Owner will take city or entry town property.

Want you to write me for description of five tracts of land in Missouri; 70 acres in one county; 200 acres in Cass county; 200 acres in Bates county; 244 acres in Henry county. These are all in the best of condition for a good farm, don't fail to ask for description of these lands.

C. D. DARRILL, 204-5 Dwight bldg.,
10th and Baltimore.

D. DARNALL 204.5 Dwight bldg.

Whipple's Exchange

LARGE INCOME BLOCK, CLOSE IN, worth \$100,000; will take good farm or small income property for part of purchase price, balance cash. THE PROPERTY IS CLEAR OF CITY TAXES.

20 acres, about 80 miles from Kansas City, will take good income property in Kansas City only.

OTHER GOOD FLAT on South side. Good flat, close in, worth \$32,500; want vacant or small income properties.

Good flat, close in, worth \$35,000; on South side, worth \$65,000; a good clean piece of property at a revenue gettier; would take good farm or equity.

Large good business lot on Grand avenue, worth \$15,000, mortgage \$8,900; will exchange city property.

D. T. WHIPPLE REAL ESTATE CO.
915 Baltimore avenue.

5th APARTMENT FLAT, CLOSE IN, GOOD income; price \$65,000; encumbrance \$17,000; int farm.

2nd apartment flat of 8 rooms each; price \$40,000; encumbrance \$35,000; want good farm.

1st apartment flat; price \$35,000; want farm.

2nd apartment flat; price \$13,500; want suburban farm.

10-room brick and frame residence, well located, lot 95x165 feet; price \$11,000; will take and exchange.

10-room brick frame residence; close to Armour

lot 95x160 feet; price \$11,000; will take

price \$35,000; want 2-apartment flat or
tag.
\$10,000 merchandise, clean stock; want farm
city property.
\$30,000 brick plant, fire and clear; want farm.
W. C. GUMM, 801-2 Scarritt bldg.

NEW HOUSES; WANT MERCHANT-
price \$185,000; inc. \$6,000.
\$100,000; want 1-2 story brick; price
\$1,800; inc. \$15,000; want farm or merchandise.
ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.
North Carolina; 400 kw.; 2000 ft. and run-
ing; income \$450 month; price \$35,000. Want
farm or merchandise.
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\$100 month; clear, price \$15,000. Want land.
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ACRES IN LIPSComb COUNTY,
Kas., to exchange for farm near Kansas City;
\$600 acres in Western Kansas to exchange for
\$1000 acres in Missouri; 4000 acres in Southwest Mis-
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title; 80 acres in Northeast Missouri to ex-
change for 100 acres in Missouri.
FRED E. PRATT, Suite 807, Dwight Bldg.

SIX ROOM COTTAGE, WELL BUILT; ONE
block from car; street graded; sidewalk in; East
end; gas in house; on Spruce, Price \$2,000.
Will give good cash for house close in.
J. A. OXLEY & CO., 404 Ridge Club

TO EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED KAN-
sas City property, 17 acres, 100 ft. wide and
100 ft. deep, 100 ft. deep section in Galena, Kas.;
pay assume some incumbrance; price \$50,000.
water, Will H. Bartell, Sandusky, O.

finest residence section in Galena, Kas.
assume some incumbrance; price \$5,000.
Wm. H. Root & Son, Sandusky, O.

FOR QUICK SALE OR EXCHANGE.
properties in city or any part of the country.
N. & T. system will give you immediate
results. No fakes considered. 707 Bryant bldg.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY. GOOD
location, close to car, income over \$200 per year,
trade for stock purchases. Dengel & Brink
nos. 646 Minnesota ave., Kansas City, Kansas.

WANT TO EXCHANGE AN EXCELLENT
barter section of land in Haskell co., Kas, for
bar fruit farm or other business near Kansas
city. M. Moore, 1809 Holmes.

WHEN YOU WANT TO EXCHANGE OR
sell your property, see us.
J. T. OXLEY & CO., 404 Ridge bldg.

WILL TRADE LEADING GROCERY STOCK
w. of 5,000, for farm; invoice \$5,700; 60 miles
on K. C. Judy, 413 N. Y. Life bldg.

\$1,000 SECOND MORTGAGE PAPER to
exchange for out-of-date shoes at low price by
a pair. M. Garner, 918 Main.

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR COTTAGE IN
city, furniture of 84-room rooming house. Ad-
dress G. B. Star.

FOR SALE OR TRADE
New 6-room modern brick, 1651 Norton ave.
Call East 9058 Y.

FINE DRUG STORE TO TRADE FOR
city property; improved or vacant. Address G.
B. Star.

TYPEWRITERS

Property; Improved or vacant. Address
Star.

**LARGE STOCK OF REBUILT (NOT RE-PAIRED) Remingtons, Smith Premiers, Olivera
Pumpkinwoods, Danamores, etc. Write for bargain
list.**

THE SCHOOLEY STATIONERY CO.
714-720 Delaware st.

"THE SEVEN-ELEVEN SERVICE."

HURRY MESSENGERS.

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Tom Fendergast, Cae Welch
Elmer Kreeger, 2382 1/2 Walnut st.

RAYNER EMULATES FORAKER

ANOTHER FIGHT ON THE PRESIDENT COMES TO NAUGHT.

The Maryland Senator Who Was Going to Put Mr. Roosevelt on the Rack in the Stewart Affair Gives It Up.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—That terrible row Senator Rayner of Maryland was going to make about the case of Colonel Stewart, who has been ordered by the President to the isolated post of Fort Grant in Arizona, has followed into oblivion the Brownsville trouble started by Senator Foraker. Senator Rayner, who is a Democrat and doesn't like the President very much, had an idea that Colonel Stewart was being persecuted by the President. The senator drew up a resolution for a court of inquiry and was going to ask the Senate to adopt it. Now Senator Rayner has changed his mind. The change came with the publication of a letter which Mr. Roosevelt wrote to Senator Tamm of Florida. This letter follows:

I enclose you a copy of my letter to Senator Rayner, inasmuch as you mentioned in it. You take the ground that there must be a court of inquiry because Colonel Stewart has been sent to Fort Grant, which would logically imply that another court of inquiry should be held to know why he would not consent to St. Augustine or Washington, or any other place. In other words, it is a literal absurdity. The question of punishment to Colonel Stewart is wholly incidental. If I desired to punish, the court martial would be ordered.

I am not concerned with punishment, but with benefiting the army. This is the primary purpose and the punishment is merely incidental to that end, in so far as it is a punishment. My decision is that a court-martial would award Colonel Stewart some severe punishment, and it may be necessary to hold one on him, but I do not believe he would be dismissed from the service as the result of a court-martial, and my whole aim is to get him out of a position of command, because he is wholly unfit to exercise command, because he tyrannizes over the enlisted men and because he quarrels with civilians quite needlessly.

My action is due to the need of maintaining the discipline and efficiency of the army. I am assigning Colonel Stewart where he can do no harm. Let me repeat that if a court of inquiry can be held as to the propriety of sending him to Fort Grant, this can just as well be held to determine the propriety of sending him to St. Augustine or anywhere else, and the mere statement of the proposition is enough to show its absurdity from any standpoint, especially from the standpoint of paying any heed whatever to the interests of the army.

The enforcement of a court of inquiry is a matter purely within my discretion and judgment as commander in chief. I neither could nor would surrender the right to exercise such judgment.

The last two sentences were written in with a pen by the President just above his signature. They show that the President knows his rights and will keep them. That being true, Senator Rayner saw that he was fighting a useless fight and quit.

A FORTUNE BY ONE PLAY.

William Vaughn Moody's Rise to Fame by "The Great Divide."

"I will write nothing more until I have satisfied myself that I have something to say, and when I do it will be without thought of individual actor or actress. After the play is completed I will hunt for the players whom I think suitable to interpret it."

This was the answer of William Vaughn Moody following the successful production of "The Great Divide" by Henry Miller and Margaret Anglin. Mr. Moody wrote "The Great Divide" leisurely, between whistles of lecturing on Shakespeare and writing poems for magazines.



WILLIAM VAUGHN MOODY IN VACATION TIME.

azines. He had little thought of production for it. That one day it would be proclaimed one of the greatest dramas from the pen of an American did not enter into his wildest dreams at that time. Mr. Moody was a college professor and a poet happy in the income of \$2,500 a year. Now he no longer teaches the young idea how to shoot. From a toiler in the classrooms of the University of Chicago, he has become one of the most envied men in the literary world of New York, with fame secure, his time his own and—for a poet—an almost fabulous income.

Where Mr. Moody made a hundred dollars in the school of literature in the University of Chicago, he last year drew thousands in royalties from "The Great Divide." This season, with two "one-night-stand" companies presenting his play in the remote localities, and Mr. Miller producing it in the large cities, Mr. Moody's income will be larger than that of the President of the United States.

In spite of the great fortune achieved by Mr. Moody with "The Great Divide" he waited three years before writing his second play for the stage. This Mr. Miller now has and will produce during his coming San Francisco engagement. It is entitled "The Faith Healer," and its scenes are laid in the Ozark mountains of Missouri.

Mr. Moody's poems have appeared in the Atlantic, Scribner's and other leading magazines. Some of them, "On a Soldier Fallen in the Philippines," "The Brute," "Gloucester," "Moors," "The Menagerie," etc., have been collected in a small volume of which William Morton Payne said:

"No other new poet, either in America or England, has sounded such notes of high and serious song."

REFUSE TO HOLD LIQUOR VOTE.

In Conflict With the Law at This Time, Say Mexico, Mo., Councilmen.

MEXICO, Mo., May 14.—At a special meeting of the city council, held here last night for the purpose of acting on a petition calling for a local option election, to be held June 15, the council refused to grant the election upon the grounds that such an election held at this time would be illegal.

The action of the council was based upon a legal opinion by the city attorney, A. C. Whitson, who held the primary election in August to be a general election, and hence in conflict with the statute providing that local option elections shall not be held within sixty days of a state or municipal election. Attorneys for the prohibitionists left this morning for Jefferson City, where they will endeavor to obtain a writ of mandamus from the supreme court compelling the council to call the election. The matter will be contested and carried into the higher courts for the purpose of testing the local option law.

SHE'S A DEMOCRATIC BARONESS.

The Unconventional Wife of the Austrian Ambassador Has Charmed Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Baroness Hengelmüller von Hengervar is again causing little thrills of delight in Washington's official society by her picturesque democracy; not that the baroness has lately done anything particularly startling, but that she continues, in her familiar fashion, to break the sometimes prudish idols of diplomatic society. The baroness, albeit she is an Hungarian countess and a member of the stiffest aristocracy in the world, is essentially a crusher of conventions.

It has not been long since the baroness gave her favorite maid such a wedding as she might have got up for a daughter. The maid was married to a policeman; he was



THE BARONESS HENGELMÜLLER VON HENGERVAR.

just an ordinary club-swinging patrolman, without even the splendor of a "traffic squadder" about him. Washington society quivered; most persons laughed a little; the baroness said it was the thing to do. Her maid and the policeman used the ambassadorial motor car and carriages. It may be necessary to say that the baroness's husband is ambassador from the court of Austria-Hungary. The baroness was present at the ceremony and there was all manner of pomp and éclat about the affair. And the democratic baroness wondered why there was so much said about it. No, it wasn't a joke. Weren't we all equal in America. Natürlich! Selbstverständlich! in fact.

It may be partly owing to her irrepressible simplicity that Washington has designated the Baroness Hengelmüller, as she is usually called, the most fascinating woman in the diplomatic corps. But the baroness has other charms. She is bright and versatile, handsome and well dressed. Washington women copy her gowns and are pleased; the men listen to her vagaries and are charmed. And the baroness is correspondingly successful as the wife of the representative of Kaiser Franz.

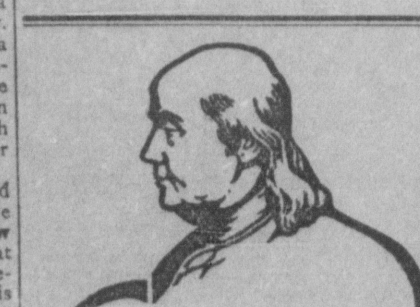
As a girl the present baroness was so noted for her personal beauty and so sought by artists that before her first marriage she bore the distinction of having had more than a thousand pictures made of herself. She was born the Baroness Dunin-Borloski of Silesia, coming of an old and famous territorial family. When 15 years old she married an officer in the Russian army, General Tazsinowski, and of this marriage four daughters were born. At the age of 23 the baroness was left a widow, and, shortly after, married the present ambassador to the United States, Ladislaus Hengelmüller von Hengervar. Another daughter is the result of this marriage.

Gifts.

From Puck. The gods had each bestowed upon man some gift, and now they were standing about, to look him over.

"Ain't he comical, though!" cried one of them, and it was on that suggestion that they all united in giving him the laugh.

It proved about the most precious gift of all. Only for the laugh, how should man have lived it out in anything like comfort?



Robert W. Chambers' new novel, *The Firing Line*, begins in this week's issue of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

It deals with the ultra-fashionables and New York's own elect, at play at Palm Beach and the Adirondacks, killing time and pheasants, trifling with polo and passion.

It is a story like *The Fighting Chance*—in that it makes you impatient for the next installment.

In every other respect it is different.

Our personal opinion is that any one who buys a copy of this week's issue, containing the first installment, will be powerless to avoid the temptation to purchase the twelve succeeding issues.

At the News-stands, 5 cents. \$1.50 the year by mail.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY PHILADELPHIA

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William E. Bullard

N. E. Corner 8th and Grand Avenue, Kansas City.

Emery, Bird, Thayer Co.

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Kansas City, May 14.—Yesterday's temperature: Maximum, 74; minimum, 62. To-morrow we look for the weather to be generally fair.

Our Less Expensive Dept.

To-morrow's economy-saving opportunities in the Less Expensive department will be no less important than those to-day. More merchandise from our great Warehouse Reserve Stocks will be brought out, marked and made ready for your selection. The prices are so low that light pocketbooks will laugh, the selections are so varied that choosing will be easy, the qualities are so dependable that you can buy freely, without reserve. Only a few from many items are mentioned here.

\$1.50 Country Club House Dress, 98c

Just such a dress as every woman needs around the house. Doesn't pay to make them when you get such values at 98c. Made of an exceptional quality of percale, in all the new colorings, gray checks and Copenhagen blues, extra full skirt with deep flounce, exactly as illustrated, to-morrow, 98c

75c Corsets for 48c

C. B. a la Spirite Corset in white batiste, long hip, medium high bust, with hose supporters, an excellent value, on special sale, to-morrow at 48c

Basement.



\$7.50 New Tailor-Made Wash Suits, \$4.98

We received this shipment of specially bought tailor-made wash suits yesterday. To-morrow we will turn them to our customers at a proportionate saving. They come in tan, blue, pink and white, worth \$7.50, \$4.98 sale price

\$1.50 and \$2 Waists for 75c

The styles are both tailored and lingerie, some will be found muslin, but you will be glad to pay for them 75c

65c Dressing Sacques, 39c

Pleasingly made of good percale, with ruffle collar, fastens at waist with separate belt, color blue, black and red and white, to-morrow 39c

Basement.

Extraordinary Sale of Men's Shirts

1,000 in this great lot bought from an overloaded maker at a big drop in price, all good patterns and fresh, clean goods—percales, madras and chambray in solid colors of blue, tan and gray, also many neat checks and fancy patterns, attached or detached cuffs. We have also added some work shirts with collar attached, some 75c and \$1.00 values in the lot, your choice for 35c

Men's White Negligee Shirts in fancy cord effects; pair of cuffs with each shirt; broken line of sizes; 75c 19c

Men's Elastic Web Suspenders in desirable patterns; made with leather ends; a pair 11c

Sample line of Silk Windsor Ties; styles suitable for men, women and children; 25c quality, for just half, or 12½c

Basement.



Also about 20 dozen Windsor Ties, at each 5c

Men's fine Cotton Handkerchiefs, with white satin stripes, also a fine sheer linen finished Handkerchiefs with a neat border; 15c value; 4 for 25c, or each 7c

Men's fine Cambric Handkerchiefs, neatly hemstitched, in both plain and initial; 7 for 25c, or each 4c

Basement.

50c and 58c Dress Goods,

These are direct from our warehouse where the reserve of these lines are much too large. 58c broken Checks, 58c all wool Voiles, 50c all wool Nunsveiling, 50c Shadow Check Cashmeres, 50c Rainproof Suiting. In this lot are many different and pleasing colors, also creams. Your choice of any of these for 27½c

Basement.

Up to \$1.00 Dress Goods,

A great variety of delightful weaves are mingled among these 3,500 yards. To be more explicit these are 44-inch all wool Twine Voiles, 42-inch all wool Black Panama, 44-inch Granite, Prunella, all wool Herringbone Suitings, corded Panama, Shepherd check in spring colors, shadow check Panama and many other weaves. There are materials that are worth 58c to \$1.00 per yard. Your choice of this quantity for, yard 39c

Basement.

Standard Prints

This is less than the mills are asking for this identical cloth to-day. There are many light shirting prints in the lot, as well as dark and light blues; sale price 5½c

2,400 Yards Batiste Lawns, 3 1-2c

No better opportunity has ever been presented to buy these dainty weaves, even at the end of the season, but here we offer them in this sale just in the beginning of the season. You need them now for summer wear. A splendid assortment of pretty designs; value 7c; sale price 3½c

3,117 Yards Percales and Suitings, 5 1-2c

New, fresh lot that has never been on sale, comes 36 inches wide and in a choice line of attractive patterns. Not a yard of this worth less than 10c and much of it worth much more. White grounds with figures and stripes, value 10c to 15c, sale price 5½c

Basement.

\$1.00 27-in. Foulards, 59c

Prominent among this season's best selling silks are Foulards, but as our reserve stock is somewhat too heavy, we have selected these pieces which, in the first place, we secured at away below regular, on account of very slight imperfections in the finish. These imperfections are so unnoticeable that it requires very close inspection to detect them. All of this splendid lot is in the season's best prints and designs of varied size ring dots and solid spots, in both light and dark grounds, full 27 inches wide, regular \$1.00 quality for 59c

\$1 35-in. Black Taffeta, 59c

Just four pieces of this extra good quality of black lining and petticoat Taffeta to sell at this wonderfully small price. But this quality for all black silk needs at, yard 59c

Basement.

Up to \$3 Shoe Values, \$1

A collection of footwear bought at under-the-market prices, as big as it is interesting, consisting of women's patent leather Gibson Ties, black and white canvas Oxfords, boys' and girls' stout school shoes and Oxfords, and old women's soft kid house shoes. Good sizes and widths; values range from \$1.50 to \$3 a pair, on special sale to-morrow for, pair

\$1.00

\$1.49

\$1.00 Children's black kid Oxfords 69c

Big bargains in women's new spring Low Shoes at \$1.58 and \$2.48

Basement.

\$4 Women's Low Shoes, \$1.49

This big lot of new spring low shoes for women represents samples from prominent makers, broken lines from our regular stock and several purchases made at under the market prices. There are smart looking patent colt street Pumps, Blucher Oxfords of vic kid, patent colt and dull leather, high grade white canvas Oxfords, worth in the regular way from \$2.50 up to \$4.00 a pair, during this warehouse surplus sale for, pair

\$1.00

\$1.49

\$1.00 Children's black kid Oxfords 69c

Big bargains in women's new spring Low Shoes at \$1.58 and \$2.48

Basement.

Emery, Bird, Thayer Co.

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Special Reductions for Bargain Friday's Selling

The articles advertised here are thoroughly up to date styles and dependable qualities. Prices Reduced for Friday Only:

100 Men's Suits, all sizes—reduced from \$15.00. Friday Special \$11.75

100 Pair Men's Pants, any size—reduced from \$2.50. Friday Special \$1.75

Boys' Double Breasted Suits, with an extra pair pants thrown in. Friday Special \$2.95

Boys' Wool Knee Pants, all sizes—reduced from 50c. Special Friday 25c

Men's Shirts, odds and ends—reduced from 75c and \$1.00. Special Friday 25c

Men's Fast Color, Black or Tan Socks—reduced from 10c. Special Friday 5c

Men's Washable Four-in-Hand Ties—reduced from 35c. Special Friday 19c

THE ABOVE PRICES ARE NAMED FOR FRIDAY SELLING ONLY

The Nebraska

1113 and 1115 Main St.

Quaker Wheat Berries

(Puffed and baked under 400° Fahrenheit)

gives you the whole grain of selected wheat, thoroughly cooked in its most appetizing and nourishing form.

For a limited time your grocer is authorized to sell you the full-size ten cent package for

7c

just to introduce the goods.

Crisp before eating

The Quaker Oats Company

You can buy Quaker Oats now at 10c a package

TEETH—SPECIAL PRICES FOR 10 DAYS

Triple Suction Free Plates Anchorage

20 YEAR GUARANTEE

\$5

Another Great Offer This Week.

Seamless Gold Crowns \$1.50 Gold Alloy \$1.00 and \$1.50

Missing Teeth Replaced \$1.50 Silver \$1.00 and \$1.50

Forcelain Crowns \$1.50 Silver \$1.00 and \$1.50

Opportunity to have your work done by a skilled specialist at less than 1/2 regular price.

If you have 2 or more teeth left I can, by my improved method, make you teeth as natural as your own without the use of a large, ordinary plate or bridge set with unsightly gold crowns.

J. D. HILL, Dentist, 207 Altman bldg. 11th and Walnut

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THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN

Her "POLLY PICKLES' PETS IN PETLAND"

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Next Week—James J. Corbett

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To-night and remainder of week.

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Matinees Thursday and Saturday, 25c.

Evenings 50c, 35c, 25c.

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Extra! Extra!

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Broadway Gaiety Girls Co.

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CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS

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NEXT WEEK—HENRY MILLER.

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To-night 8:15, Mat. Tues, Thur., Sat., Sun.

2:15 Prices 10c and 25c

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Next Week—"SALOMY JANE"

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Kansas City vs. Indianapolis

May 16-17-18.

Game called 2:30.

No matter what you want it will save you time and money if you will use THE STAR'S WANTS.

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The Most Perfect Musical Organization

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High Grade Vaudeville.

Free Week Day Matinees. Ten Cents at

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